

For THE NEWSPAPER
Business Manager

NEW 1929
GRAHAM—PAIGE
SEDAN and TOURING MODELS
Touring from \$2,300—Sedan from \$2,550.

Sole Distributors for Hong Kong &
South China:
KOTEGATE & CO.
Pedder Building, 3rd floor.
Telephones C. 93 and C. 741.

The China Mail

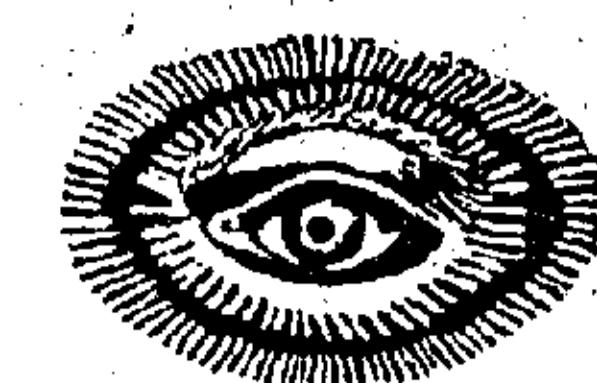
ESTABLISHED 1846

大英七月廿五號 祀拜四日
中華民國己巳年六月十九日

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 1/11 5/16.

No. 27,240 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1929. PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

"Your Eyes Are Safe With Us"



N. LAZARUS
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager—RALPH A. COOPER,
Registered Optometrist by Canadian
Govt. Exam. F.I.O. (London)
(Personal Attention).

SOVIET REDS SHOOT WHITES

CHINA ACCUSED

HENDERSON MAKES ANOTHER STATEMENT

JAPAN ALSO OPTIMISTIC

Moscow, Yesterday. A semi-official statement has been issued detailing the activities of White Russian emigres on the Soviet frontier in the Far East allegedly acting with the direct support of the Chinese authorities.

The statement sets forth the number of occasions on which alleged armed parties of Whites crossed the frontier to blow up railway, bridges and powder magazines and for other destructive purposes.

Tried and Shot

It also says that between July 17 and 20 a number of Russian Whites was captured crossing the frontier in the Amur region, 16 of whom were tried by the State Department and sentenced to death. Including Duganov, who was connected with the Chinese army staff at Mukden which released him from Sakhalin prison, where he was placed by order of the Soviet Government for banditry in Soviet territory; also Bashkarov, an ex-Police agent of the Harbin Intelligence Service, who was lately engaged on the orders of the Chinese army staff in the formation of detachments for incursions into Soviet territories.

The sentences were duly carried out.—Reuter.

Awaiting Moscow

Shanghai, To-day. In a press interview Mr. C. T. Wang stated that China was willing and prepared to launch immediately negotiations with the Soviet to bring about a settlement of the C.E.R. issues following receipt of word from Moscow.

China was quite willing to accede to the Soviet's reported wish to settle the issues by direct negotiation instead of through the mediation of a third party.

The Foreign Minister indicated that he thought it likely that the negotiations would take place in Moscow rather than Harbin. He was optimistic that they would solve the dispute. In conclusion, he said: "We are now awaiting Moscow's indication of their attitude toward the suggested procedure, also an indication of the possible date of the opening of negotiations"—Reuter.

Negotiations?

Shanghai, Yesterday. The Foreign Ministry has instructed Mr. Sha Wei-chung, the Charge d'Affaires at Moscow, to close the Chinese Embassy and return home, turning the control of Chinese affairs in Russia over to the German Embassy.

At the same time, the Foreign Office also hinted that informal negotiation should be taken up with the Soviet authorities with a view to reaching an understanding preliminary to the opening of a Sino-Russian conference for the settlement of the outstanding Chinese Eastern Railway affairs.—Nan Chung-Kuo News Service.

Japan's Feeling

Washington, Yesterday. The Japanese Ambassador (Mr. Debuchi) conferred with Mr. H. L. Stimson (Secretary of State) on the Manchurian situation. American officials are now making an effort to remove Japan's feeling that she has been neglected in connection with the Franco-American peace move.

The Japanese Ambassador later said that his information from Tokyo led him to take an optimistic view.—Reuter's American Service.

Diplomats Confer

Shanghai, To-day. The Diplomatic Corps, including the American, French, Japanese and Italian Ministers, held a meeting at the Dutch Legation in Peking yesterday afternoon to discuss the latest developments in the Sino-Russian crisis. It is their general opinion that the tension has been considerably relieved and that it is not necessary for third parties in Peking to offer mediation.—Nan Chung-Kuo News Service.

House of Commons

London, Yesterday. Asked in the House of Commons if he will take steps in consultation with other signatories to the Kellogg and War Pact (of which Russia and China are also signa-

PEAK WATER 8 HOURS PER DAY

MORE RELAXATION

HONG KONG ISLAND HAS 200 DAYS' SUPPLY

"700" MARK NOW PASSED

As from Saturday, the Peak districts will have potable water available during more hours, namely, eight a day instead of four at present. Even then, comparative householders with meters in the lower levels will be better off than those "up topside."

When the four hours' supply was extended to twelve hours in the city on Tuesday, no change was made at the Peak. At the moment, however, the actual Peak times have not been settled, but half the eight hours will be in the morning and the other half in the afternoon.

Very Little Rain

The 700 million gallons mark has been exceeded in Hong Kong. Although less than a quarter of an inch of rain was recorded at the reservoirs in the 24 hours ended this morning, the total in storage has reached 704.1 million gallons, which is a "gain" of 20 million over yesterday.

The present consumption (with no water through the river mains but with street fountains turned on twelve hours a day) is approximately 4½ million gallons, on which basis, Hong Kong Island has 200 days' supply in hand.

At Kowloon, the reservoirs "gained" 12 million gallons, bringing the total to 338 million gallons but the position, of course, gives no cause for anxiety.

In Kowloon shipping and building contractors are being given a supply during the entire 24 hours.

The New Bill

The Bill to amend the Waterworks Ordinance was read a second time at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council.

The Attorney-General intimated that the regulations under the Bill would be postponed to a later date, firstly, to await the results of any further rain this month and next; and, secondly, to gain an idea of the effect of the 12 hours supply daily on consumption and on wastage of water.

to enforce penalties against the first party committing an act of war, Mr. Arthur Henderson (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) replied that there are no provisions in the Kellogg Pact for enforcing penalties.

Pacific Solution

The preamble of the Treaty, Mr. Henderson continued, merely states that any signatory resorting to war will be denied the benefits under the Treaty. Therefore no action arises under the Pact.

Mr. Henderson added, however, that he is hopeful that the danger of war will be averted. He had received assurance that the Chinese Government is very anxious for a peaceful solution and that China is ready for a round-table conference with Soviet representatives. China's assurance was also that if the Soviet resorted to force of which there is no evidence—China will appeal to the League of Nations.—Reuter.

U.S.A. & Japan

Washington, Yesterday.

Mr. H. L. Stimson (Secretary of State) states that so far as the State Department is concerned there is no foundation for the report that Japan feels slighted in connection with the Franco-American peace move in the Russo-Chinese dispute. Japan is fully co-operating with the United States; and the Japanese Ambassador was fully informed of France-American action in reminding Russia and China of their obligations under the Kellogg Pact the day action was taken. Conversely, the Japanese Ambassador informed Mr. Stimson of Japan's action, calling the attention of Russia and China to Japan's desire that hostilities should be avoided.

Mr. Stimson has also invited Germany's co-operation towards peace in the Sino-Russian dispute.—Reuter's American Service.

"Best Solution"

Tokyo, Yesterday. The Soviet's continued insistence describing the French approach as "an offer of mediation" and also the denial of knowledge of the part played by America leaves both official and unofficial circles in Japan somewhat mystified; but the Foreign Office

CANTON SHOUTS DEMONSTRATES AGAINST SOVIET

"NOT APATHETIC NOW"

Canton, Yesterday.

"Down with Imperialistic Russia," "Down with Communism," "Stop all internal squabbles, so as to present a united front against Soviet Russia" and other patriotic utterances were the underlying thought of all the speeches of prominent men of Canton before a gathering of not less than 10,000 people, representing all classes of the City of Canton, at the Eastern parade ground this morning. Never in the history of Kwangtung have the Cantonese shown such a spirit of enthusiasm for the cause of their Fatherland. Ever patriotic slogan or song was taken up by the united voices of the multitude, accompanied by the waving of thousands of flags, conveying the impression of the on-looked that if the Cantonese had been guilty of apathy in their country's affairs in the past, certainly they are not to-day: the very ring of their voices, the defiant looks of their faces and the wild gestures of their hands all indicated a people awakened to a new life and pulsating with the consciousness of unity.

Governor's Address

Long before the appointed hour of 8 a.m., representatives of schools, trades unions and commercial guilds, and units from the Military, Naval and Air forces began to assemble on the spacious parade ground. A temporarily erected pavilion, standing in the far off centre of the ground, was occupied by executive officials of the Government.

The Chairman, General Chan Ming-shu, presided, opening the meeting with a powerful appeal to the crowd for a concerted action towards Soviet Russia. He was followed by other speakers, all of whom spoke before a microphone which transmitted the voice to two amplifiers set in different parts of the ground.

Long Procession

This part of the ceremony lasted two hours. Then police officers blew whistles for the formation of the procession. By 10.30 the procession began to move first through Wing Hom-mun, thence to the Bund, working westward and returning to the Municipal Garden where it broke up. The streets were lined with thousands of spectators on the footpath; perfect order was kept and no one was allowed to cut through the procession. The police motor cycle corps kept the streets clear of obstruction, all traffic being suspended during the procession, which took nearly two hours to pass given point.

All Types & Classes

The procession was divided into five sections, each being preceded by a band. There were at least ten to twelve thousand people who took part.

The first section consisted of the staffs of the different Government bureaus and public offices, as telegraph, wireless, dockyard and harbour offices, and red cross units; the second section, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, trades unions, schools and colleges, and municipal employees and staff; the third section, Whampoa Cadets, local militia, and members of the Bureau of Public Safety and Police; fourth section, mechanics' and engineers' associations, Central Labour Union, and other unions; fifth section, Naval officers and marines, units from infantry brigades in Canton, officers and students of the Bureau of Aviation, Military Police and Military Engineering Corps. The Kwong Wa Hospital ambulance made up the rear of the procession—Canton News Agency.

Your Honourable Opinion?

The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the Chinese Seamen's Union, Canton, to masters of "various steamers" in port:

Dear Sirs—Owing to the Anti-Soviet Demonstration will be staged on the Eastern Parade Ground tomorrow, the 24th inst., and we, an important organisation, are instructed by the Government to take part of it, immediately after the gathering there will be a big parade through the main streets, I, therefore, beg to ask you for a permission in allowing more than fifty per cent. of your crews, if possible, to turn themselves up to our union for the purpose of producing them along in order to expose their patriotism and much obliged indeed. Hoping that this will be co-insisted with your honourable opinion and thanking you in anticipation.

Yours affectionately,

(Sgd.) U. S. KAN.

Leave Hours: — Say from 8 a.m.

to 2 p.m."

LOSS OF R.A.S.C. STORES

\$250 IN VALUE

THE STOCK-TAKING SYSTEM AT FAULT

SOLDIER CHARGED

Stores consisting of tea, tinned goods and rum to the value of £254. 1s. 10d. stolen from the R.A.S.C. supply depot between April 30 and May 21 formed the subject matter of a charge preferred against Private G. R. Bowles, of the R.A.S.C., at a District Court Martial held this morning at Command Education Room, "D" Block, Victoria Barracks.

Major H. P. W. Hutson, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C. (R.E.) presided and the assessors were Capt. B. J. Corballis (Somerset Light Infantry) and Lieut. A. Sexton (Royal Artillery).

The prosecuting officer was Capt. Laithwaite, R.A.S.C., and Mr. Leo d'Almada, jun., acted as accused's "friend."

The Charge

The charge against the accused read that he had neglected his duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that, when as storeman and issuer in charge of

the store rooms he was concerned in the care of public supplies, and that he had so negligently performed his duties as to cause a loss to the public of supplies to the value of £254. 1s. 10d.

100 Per Cent. Stock Taking

Evidence given by Capt. W. H. Williams, M.C., of the Royal Army Service Corps, officer in charge of supplies, was to the effect that accused took over the duties of storeman and issuer from August 1, 1928. Accused acted as understudy to his predecessor for only one week in order to learn the procedure and routine of his work. The streets were cleared of obstruction, all traffic being suspended during the procession, which took nearly two hours to pass given point.

Deficit

Only about \$2,500 of the liabilities remained because, on the

Official Receiver's insistence prior to consenting to a receiving order being made, some of the creditors

had withdrawn large claims (presumably to proceed if they wished against others who had signed joint notes).

Debtor is now contributing \$35 a month out of his salary towards paying his creditors. The Official Receiver observed: "You will find that more satisfactory than paying \$80 a month interest," whereupon his Lordship intervened: "No, he was borrowing to pay the \$80."

50 Coolies Required

To-day's rainfall 0.07 inch

1929 rainfall . . . 31.55 inches

Average 48.85 inches

Deficit 17.30 inches

DON'T WASTE WATER!

cused was present. The latter agreed to the quantity of goods in stock then.

Witness last took stock of the goods in store on April 30 and ac-

cordingly and vertically, and you again employed the same method when you took stock on April 30? Yes.

Asked why Sgt. Finnis kept the keys on his person and not the accused, witness said that the former was authorized to do so.

A Case to Answer

Counsel for the defence then submitted that he had no case to answer saying that the onus of proving that accused had been negligent rested on the prosecution.

Capt. Williams: Yes I do. He kept them on his person.

Mr. d'Almada: Therefore, when he had occasion to go out, he took the keys with him?—Yes he did, as far as I can remember.

Then you and others were not able to get stores when Sgt. Finnis was out?—Yes, that was so.

Asked as to where the accused

was in the habit of keeping the keys, witness said that they were kept in a drawer in the chief clerk's desk in the general office. That had been the system since accused became storeman.

In answer to another question, witness said that accused used to go out on duty sometimes, when the keys would be left in the drawer and anyone requiring stores could get access to them.

Mr. d'Almada: When Bowles took over stock was taken in the usual 100 per cent. manner, that is, counting the boxes in bulk hor-

"DECENT CLOTHES" DEBTOR'S ATTIRE TO SEE HIS LORDSHIP

DIDN'T LOOK A PAUPER

All concerned smiled when the following passage occurred this morning in the Supreme Court, Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, when his Honour the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan, C.B.E., K.C.) heard a number of applications and one public examination.

The Official Receiver (Mr. E. L. Agius) to Lee Kim (33), clerk, of No. 24, Cheung Lok-street: You clothes do not make you appear poverty-stricken.

Debtor: I must put on decent clothes to come to Court to see his Lordship and the Official Receiver.

Judge's Curiosity

Just before the public examination of this debtor closed, with his statement of liabilities totalling \$23,000 and

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up \$30,000,000
Reserve Funds—
Sterling \$5,000,000
Other \$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. S. Brown, Esq.
Graham, Mr.
W. G. Hart, Esq.
D. F. Chalmers, Esq.
A. H. Gresham, Esq.
T. R. Pearce, Esq.
M. T. Johnson, Esq.
J. A. Maxima, Esq.
D. Lander Lewis, Esq.
J. P. Warren, Esq.
Chairman,
Hon. Mr. A. O. Hyne.

BRANCHES:

AMONG LYON
BANGKOK LYON
CAGAYAN DE ORO MALACCA
CAGAYAN DE ORO MANILA
CAGAYAN DE ORO MOKOSEN
CAGAYAN DE ORO NEW YORK
CHENGDU PEKING
COLOMBO DELHI
DAKAR DAKAR
TAIPEI RANGOON
SAIGON SAN FRANCISCO
HANOI SHANGHAI
HARBIN SINGAPORE
HONGKONG SINGAPORE
ILHAO SUNGKIAT PATAK
IWOJIMA TOKYO
KOREA TSINGTAU
KOWLOON YOKOHAMA
KUALA LUMPUR KUALA LUMPUR

Current Accounts opened in Local Branches and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter period in Local Currency and Sterling on terms will be quoted or application Hong Kong, 24th May, 1929.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application to the Head Office—
FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. O. HYNE, Manager.

Hong Kong, 18th September, 1927.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL - MAATSCHAFFIJ, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

BRANCHES:

Established 1874.

Hong Kong Office—11 Queen's Road Central.

Authorized Capital Guilders 100,000,000.
Paid Up Capital Guilders 30,000,000.
Reserve Fund (40,000,000.)

Head Office—(AMSTERDAM).

Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Bantam, Bandung, Boven-
Calicut, Cirebon, Djember, Djokja, Kediri,
Jatim, Jakarta, Medan, Padang,
Pekalongan, Palembang, Peiping, Peiping,
Pontianak, Samarang, Soerabaja,
(Sumatra), Singapore, Soerabaja,
Surabaya, Solo, Tejak, Tjilatjap,
and various smaller towns.

These offices have safe deposit boxes to let.

London Bankers—National Provincial Bank Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

P. M. ELBERG, Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1929.

BANQUE DE L'INDO - CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital Frs. 68,000,000.00
Reserve Funds Frs. 102,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Bank of Hong Kong, Quinhon

Battambang, Hue, Saigon

Cantho, Langtze, Shanghai

Canton, Nam-Dinh, Singapore

Djibouti, Neumea, Thanea

Fort-Bayard, Papete, Nientun

Haiphong, Peking, Tourane

Hankow, Phnom-Penh, Vinh

Hanoi, Pondicherry, Yunmanfu

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

A. LECOT, Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000.

Reserve fund Yen 105,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria, Newchwang, New York

Batavia, New York

Bombay, Peking

Buenos Ayres, Bangkok

Calcutta, Rio de Janeiro

Canton, Saigon

Copenhagen, San Francisco

Djakarta (Delny), Seattle

Hamburg, Somarang

Hankow, Shanghai

Harbin, Shimonoseki

Hong Kong, Singapore

Honolulu, Soerabaya

Kai-Yuen, Sydney

Karachi, Tianjin

Kobe, Tokyo

London, Tsinan

Los Angeles, Tingting

Lyon, Vladivostok

(Temporarily closed)

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits for fixed periods of time to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th March, 1929.

行銀商工法中

BANQUE FRANCO - CHINOISE
pour le
Commerce et l'Industrie.
(Incorporated in France).Prince's Building, Chater Road,
Hong Kong.HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.Capital fully paid up .. Frs. 50,000,000
Special working capital Frs. 50,000,000
Reserves Frs. 22,319,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon,
Hai Phong, Hanoi, Tourane, Quinhon,
Hue, Thanh-hoa, Vinh, Phou Phu.Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hong
Kong.

BANKERS:

FRANCE—Société Générale, Banque
Nationale du Crédit, Banque de
Paris et des Pays Bas.

LONDON—Midland Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange
Irving Trust Co., Banca Commer-
ciale Italiana.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange Business Transacted. Cor-
respondents throughout the world.A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st July, 1929.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000

Reserve Fund £4,000,000

Reserve Liability of Propri-
etors £5,000,000

Agencies and Branches:

ALOR STAR, KUALA LUMPUR

(Malay States)

AMERIA, KUCHING

ANGOLA, MANILA

BATAVIA, MEDAN

BOMBAY, NEW YORK

CALIFORNIA, PEKING

CANTON, SHANGHAI

COLOMBO, TAIPEI

DAIBEN (Dai-
Nippon), MANCHURIA

DELHI, SHANGHAI

HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE

HAMBURG, TAIPEI

HARBIN, TAIPEI

HILAO, TAIPEI

IPUCHI, TAIPEI

KAKAICHI, YOKOHAMA

KOBE, YOKOHAMA

KUALA KASABAR, (Philippines Islands)

Kuala Lumpur (P.M.S.)

Foreign Exchange and General
Banking business transacted.Current Accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits received for 1 year or shorter
periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 8th January, 1929.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWAN GINKO)

HEAD OFFICE: Taipei, Formosa.

Incorporated by Special Imperial
Charter, 1899.

Central Bank in Formosa.

Bank Notes issued

Average amount ... Yen 45,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe,

Osaka, Keelung, Makassar, Madan, Padang,

Palembang, Pakanjang, Peiping,

Pontianak, Samarang, Batavia

(Sumatra), Singapore, Soerabaja,

Surabaya, Semarang, Batavia

Babuay, Calcutta, London, New

York, Dairen.

LONDON BANKERS:

The London County Westminster and

Farr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial
Centres in the European Dominions, America, China, India,
Philippines Islands, Java, Africa, U.S.A., Australia, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

A. LECOT, Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially Authorized by Presidential
Mandate of the Republic of China
on the 22nd of November, 1927.)

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 18,278,500.00

Reserve Fund \$6,928,425.24

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONG KONG BRANCH:

4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over
China and Correspondents in Europe,
America, and other parts of the world.London Bankers—The National
Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.The Guaranty Trust Company of
New York.New York Bankers—The Irving
National Bank and Trust Company of
New York.The Equitable Trust Company of
New York.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-

counts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking Busi-

ness transacted.

Loans granted on approved securi-

ties.

Special facilities for Home Ex-

change.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Established 1912

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Authorized Capital (G.L. Currency) \$11,

Phone C. 22
FOR
**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING**

Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.
All replies under this heading must be called for.

LOST.

LOST.—Black Painter Bitch, last seen jumping off Peak Tram at Bowen Road Station on July 17. Finder please notify Box No. 614, c/o "China Mail."

WANTED

WANTED.—Immediately for six months, expert Lady Stenographer. Apply Secretary, P.O. Box 22.

SITUATION WANTED

EURASIAN GIRL with experience wants position as NURSEMAID. Will live in. Apply Box No. 607, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—OFFICE in Asiatic Building. Apply Secretary.

TO LET.—Furnished, one room; use of bathroom and kitchen. Apply: Mrs. Chan, 587, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—No. 274, Peak for 6/7 months. Fully furnished modern house. On Motor Road. Garage and car. Apply U.C. Stark, Vacuum Oil Company.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road two semi-detached 5 roomed houses with Tennis Court and Garage to each house. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road 3 roomed Bungalow. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed—"China Mail" Office, No. 34, Wyndham St. Telephone Central 22.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER—STEVENAGE Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Frodel Higher
Certificate).

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

— Public Auctions —

NOTICE
TO SHIP OWNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, etc.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—
K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yammati or
C.2560—No. 36, Tung Man Street.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES

Kodaks and Cameras.

Films, Plates and Papers, etc.

Developing, Printing and
Enlarging.

ZIESS and BUSCH
FIELD GLASSES

Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

A. SEK & CO.

Tel. No. C. 2459.

Mr. Des Voeux Road C.,
Hong Kong.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Wanchai Gap, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of State	Registry No.	Boundary Measurements	In	Cost per Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Input Lot West of Island Wanchai Gap	As per sale plan.	11,660	00	32	32

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

MONEYS up to \$150,000.00 are available for investment, subject to Trustee valuation.

Apply to LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

TO-DAY
and every day

drop in for a
"quick one"

at the

ST. FRANCIS
HOTEL.

FREE SNACKS

every day from
10.30—12.30
and
5.30—7.00 p.m.

GROUND FLOOR LOUNGE.

Tel. No. C. 5134. Tel. No. C. 5134.

BEST COAL & CHEAPEST PRICE

KWONG HANG & CO.
Tel. C. 2736.
43, Des Voeux Road Central.
Government and Admiralty Coal
Contractors.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Sq. ft.	Cost per Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Upset Price
Peak	at	at \$23.00 per ton.				
Upper Level		" \$22.00 "				
Middle Level		" \$21.00 "				
Central Office		" \$20.00 "				
Kowloon		" \$17.00 "				
		As per sale plan.	14,000	8	1,120	

The above prices include delivery charges to destination.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui Po, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of State	Registry No.	Locality	Sq. ft.	Cost per Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	New Kowloon, Island Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Chungs Shek, Wan Chai, Shau Kei Wan, Kowloon.	As per sale plan.	1,400	8	11,200	32

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Prince Edward Road, Kowloon Tong, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Sq. ft.	Cost per Sq. ft.	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	New Kowloon, Island Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, Chungs Shek, Wan Chai, Shau Kei Wan, Kowloon.	As per sale plan.	15,000	8	120,000	32

HEXAGON DIE NUTS

1/4"
5/16"
3/8"
1/2"
5/8"
3/4"
7/8"
1"

A. MING & CO.

105, Des Voeux Road Central
(opposite Central Market).
Tel. C. 6147.

SPORTING
GUNS AND
ACCESSORIES.

GUNS:—Greener, Webley & Scotts, B.S.A., J. W. Needham & Raile, Ferres, Air Rifles—Revolvers, S. & W., Rifle Accessories, Aperture Sights—Sporting cartridges to suit all bores.

A. HONG KONG SPORTING
ARMS & AMMUNITION
STORE

64, Beaconsfield Avenue

HOSPITAL WORK

ST. RAPHAEL'S IN NEED OF
FUNDS

A MACAO INSTITUTION

Through the courtesy of the agents at Macao of the Hong Kong Amusements Ltd., special performances were given on Tuesday, in aid of the St. Raphael's Hospital, Macao, at the Victoria Cinematograph and the President Cinematograph.

This meritorious institution is badly in need of funds for the extension of the clinic for out-patients, the present equipment and accommodation having been outgrown by the increased demand for treatment at the hospital. As many as 40,000 patients are treated yearly, and it is a striking commentary on the reputation which the hospital enjoys that patients from places many miles in the interior of China come to Macao for treatment in this hospital.

St. Raphael's Hospital was first built in the 16th century and is thus the oldest hospital in the Far East and its work of honourable service has continued uninterruptedly ever since. With the increase of the population of Macao and the recent acceptance of Western methods in medicine the Chinese have not been slow in taking advantage of the gratuitous treatment made available by the Santa Casa da Misericordia, the parent institution which conduct to this charitable service.

Here it was that the Chinese first became acquainted with vaccination and many other Western methods of treatment, not least among which was Western surgery. The idea of establishing this hospital was conceived by the first Portuguese Bishop to China, D. Belchior Carneiro, first Bishop of Macao, who also instituted the Brotherhood of the Holy House of Mercy who have maintained the hospital for almost 400 years, without ostentation, and have extended their work in many other directions.

Funds for maintaining the work have been gathered by the members of the institution with a grant from the Government. During recent years many extensions have been made to the hospital, and among those at present being carried out are the installation of a new maternity ward, the setting up of X-Ray apparatus, and the extension of the clinic for which funds are now being raised.

GREAT HOTEL

THE GREATEST IN BRITISH
EMPIRE

The Royal York, the largest and greatest hotel within the British Empire, as well as its tallest building, has been completed.

The official opening was on June 11, and Lord Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, officiated at the inaugural ceremonies. At noon that day the President and Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway (which owns the Hotel) were the guests at a luncheon tendered in their honour by the Toronto Board of Trade.

The Royal York is now open to the public.

AMERICAN WOMEN
CRITICISED

New York, June 21.

ANDRE LAFOND, editor of the Journal de Rouen, France, and a profound observer of American life, finds the American woman more sensitive and more cultivated than the American man, who, driven on by economic pressure, has little time in which to develop his finer emotions. In only too many instances, however, the women of the United States fail to exercise their cultural influence and turn to pleasure instead, the essayist noted.

The French editor recently won the Ralph Baer Strassburger prize awarded annually to the author of articles most calculated to promote Franco-American relations. It was a searching survey of America, and among other things, said that only a complete realization of the current which is swiftly separating American men and women, destroying family life and encouraging divorce, can save the structure of society in the United States—and that this could be done only by the American woman.

The essay holds that she must learn to react against the obsession to make money by introducing intensive culture, education and emotional fitness. He finds that she continues as she has up to the present, overlooking her opportunities, the entire framework of the American social and cultural structure will fall.

Unfortunately, lack of space here prevents us from setting forth the names and cultural accomplishments of hundreds of American women, which are nothing if not brilliant.

Exponents of the Greek, or natural type of dancing are agreed that the late Indra Duncan, a native of the United States, probably revolutionized the dance. Her name and memory will always be linked with the dance, and she deserves a place in the history of the dance.

Michael Stewart, lately divorced wife of John Barrymore, the famous stage actor, is another cultured woman who country scenes. She is throughout the world.

MACAO WATER

ENCOURAGING REPORTS OF
COMPANY

MORE WELLS OPENED

According to advices received from the concessionary for the exploitation of the collection and distribution of water for the public of Macao engineers engaged by the company should have arrived some time ago, but are evidently delayed.

The company, which is in process of formation at Honolulu with cooperation from the United States, is being floated by a Mr. Santos of Honolulu to whom the concession was granted by the Macao Municipal Council, to supply water at a rate not exceeding 12 cents per cubic metre (about 44 gallons).

Upon completion of the works, which must be finished within three years of the signing of the contract, the authorities undertake to close down all wells when the company has satisfied the Government that it is able to furnish a sufficient and uninterrupted supply.

To secure water in sufficient quantity the company proposes to bore to a sufficient depth until sufficient water is available, though it is reported that, failing this source, the company may make use of river water from the upper reaches of the Inner Harbour and by chlorination and other processes secure water in ample quantity.

Macao's supplies at the present time are again sufficient for some time, wells being the main sources. Of late the authorities have opened up more public wells, and have taken steps to render all old wells

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via SUEZ.
M.V. "RABY CASTLE" Sails on or about 6th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

PASSAGE RATES:

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE £75.00
LONDON £83.00

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.
From Hong Kong.

S.S. "PIAVE" Sails on or about 6th August.
M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 13th August.
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA" Sails on or about 3rd September.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails on or about 12th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.

S.S. "TIMAVO" Sails on or about 28th July.
M.V. "HIMALAYA" Sails on or about 3rd August.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 20th August.
S.S. "PIAVE" Sails on or about 7th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMEI" Sails from Calcutta 3rd August.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Telephone Central 1030.



REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING
FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES

From Hong Kong to Shanghai and return H.K.\$120
" Nagasaki "	165
" Moji "	190
" Kobe "	210
" Yokohama "	235

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAITO MARU Wednesday, 7th August.

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Monday, 29th July.

IYO MARU Monday, 12th August.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via
Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 27th July.

FUSHIMI MARU Saturday, 10th August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAGA MARU Wednesday, 21st August.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.

† NAGATO MARU Saturday, 27th July.

TAMBA MARU Sunday, 11th August.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles,
Mexico & Panama.

BOKUYO MARU Monday, 19th August.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

BINGO MARU Friday, 9th August.

NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.

† ATAGO MARU Thursday, 25th July.

† KUMA MARU Sunday, 4th August.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa.

† DELAGOA MARU Sunday, 11th August.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

† BENGAL MARU Thursday, 8th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

† MURORAN MARU (Moji direct) - Saturday, 27th July.

SADO MARU Wednesday, 31st July.

* Cargo only.

Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 292 and 3897. (Private exchange to all departments.)

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Sunday, 11th August.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.

MONTEVIDEO MARU Tuesday, 30th July.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore & Colombo.

HONOLULU MARU Sunday, 4th August.

GANGES MARU Monday, 19th August.

DURBAN, LOURENCO MARQUES, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

CANADA MARU Tuesday, 6th August.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

SEATTLE MARU Thursday, 1st August.

KUSADAI MARU Sunday, 18th August.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Japan Ports from

Shanghai.

MELBOURNE—Via Manila, Brisbane & Sydney.

HIMALAYA MARU Wednesday, 7th August.

HAIPHONG—Via Hoikow & Pakkel.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.

HAMBURG MARU Sunday, 18th August.

JAPAN PORTS.

ALASKA MARU Sunday, 11th August.

KEELUNG—Via Swatow & Amoy.

HOZAN MARU Sunday, 28th July, 3 p.m.

CANTON MARU Sunday, 4th August, 3 p.m.

TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.

DELI MARU Thursday, 1st August, Noon.

TAKAO & KREELUNG.

SOURABAYA MARU Friday, 16th August.

For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SPOSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090.

SHIPPING SECTION.



SUEZ CANAL

EFFECT OF STABILISATION OF FRANC

At the seventy-fifth annual meeting of the Suez Canal Company, held in Paris in mail week, the President, the Marquis de Vogue, in presenting the report of the directors, said: The results for the year 1928 have been exceptionally satisfactory. The increase in the traffic as compared with that of the previous year, amounting to nearly 3,000,000 tons, has only been exceeded once—in 1919.

In addition, in spite of the reduction in dues of 25c, which came into force on April 1, 1928, transit receipts were greater by 7 per cent than those for 1927. This enables us to increase your dividend again, and we propose to fix the gross dividend per capital share at £44.57, an increase of 67.05 per cent.

Financial Position.

Owing to the legal stabilisation of the French currency on June 25, 1928, all the items in the accounts presented to you to-day are shown with their

PORT OF OLYMPIA

REPORT SHOWS HUGE GROWTH

Revealing the phenomenal growth of the Thurston County shipping terminals, general cargo exports increased 330 per cent, and lumber shipments made a gain of 61 per cent in 1928 over 1927, Ernest C. Gribble, manager, Port of Olympia, an

ounces. During 1927 ninety freighters lifted cargoes at Olympia while in 1928 the number of vessels calling almost doubled, 165 being registered with outward cargoes. General cargo exports jumped from 957 tons in 1927, to 8,511 tons year later, and lumber shipments increased from 127,835,958 feet to 205,830,119 feet.

Following the instituting of terminal rates which placed the Port of Olympia on the same shipping basis with Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, the volume of imports is showing a marked increase monthly and a huge gain over 1928 is in prospect for this year, Gribble said.

appellants quoted cases in which it had been held that the receiver bore the expense from the time the cargo in the sling was ready for discharge.

The action was brought to contest the dock company's charges for stevedoring, unloading and delivery, which the company claimed they had the right to do, and the apportionment of the cost as between the shipowners and the consignees. The shipowners urged that the dock company's right to act as stevedores was limited by statute to charging a reasonable sum.

Mr. Justice Branson, who tried the action, held that the dock company were not bound to act as stevedores that there was no statutory provision limiting their freedom to contract, that the charges were agreed by contract between the dock company and the shipowners and that in fact the rates charged to the shipowners for the work done were not excessive or unreasonable. The shipowners' action, challenging the dock company's scale and apportionment of charges was therefore dismissed, and their case that more of the cost should be put on the receiver failed.

The appeal was brought to decide the extent of the receiver's due, and the appropriate apportionment of charge to him. What was in issue, Mr. Le Quesne said, was a sum of 1s 10d and 1s 1d per standard ton of a charge of 1s 1d per standard as part of a charge of 1s 1d per standard made to the ship, and services in discharging. The appellants submitted that it represented a proportion of the



USE the Canadian Pacific Route

to Europe and dispose of all the troublesome details that usually arise out of a 10,000 mile overseas journey.

When you travel Canadian Pacific there is only one transaction—the initial one between our agent and you. Your trip across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic is made on Canadian Pacific ships and trains; your stopovers at Canadian Pacific hotels.

The utmost in speed and comfort.

One ticket
One service

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast

EMPEROR OF FRANCE

6 a.m.—31st July, 1929.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

BRITISH WUCHOW LINE

JULY—AUGUST SAILINGS

DEPARTURE HOURS

Hong Kong 5.30 p.m. Wuchow 2.00 p.m.

S.S. "TAI HING" [1,068 tons—Capt. Trott.]

JULY

FRI. 26th WED. 31st AUGUST

TUES. 6th WED. 21st

SUN. 11th TUES. 27th

FRI. 18th

S.S. "TAI MING" [649 tons—Capt. G. J. Spink.]

JULY

SUN. 4th MON. 19th

FRI. 9th FRI. 25th

WED. 14th FRI. 30th

For information apply to

KWONG WING Co., Ltd.

87, Connaught Road West; Phone: Central 893.

American Express Travellers Cheques

"Sky-blue" in colour, these Cheques give travellers the fullest protection against the loss or theft of their travel funds. They are spendable and acceptable everywhere. For more than 36 years travellers the world over have found personal service and financial security thru their use.

Issued in G.£10, G.£20, G.£50, G.£100, and £5 and £10 denominations—bound in a small handy wallet—and cost only 3/4 of 1 per cent.

Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservation and itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Hong Kong.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF ATHENS" London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 9th

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1929.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf,
West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa,
Australia, including New Zealand and
Queensland Ports, and Red Sea, Egypt,
Constantinople, Greece, Levantine
Ports, Europe, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
KHYBER	9,114	3rd Aug.	M'silles, Casablanca, L'don & Hull.
KIDDERPORE	5,634	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MALWA	10,939	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
IKASHMIR	8,985	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London & Hull.
MOREA	10,033	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
MANTUA	10,946	28th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.

*Cargo only. *Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the E.P. & O. Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

S. S.	Tons	From Singapore	To Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	25th July	
SIRDHANA	7,745	29th July	
TALAMBA	3,012	3rd Aug.	
TAKIWA	7,936	12th Aug.	
TAMA	10,000	27th Aug.	
DALGOMA	3,553	1st Sept.	
TAKADA	3,540	6th Sept.	

*Calls Rangoon.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

S. S.	Tons	From Tanda	To Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
AARAFURA	6,000	2nd Aug.	
TANDA	6,956	30th Aug.	
ST. ALBANS	6,500	4th Oct.	
AARAFURA	6,000	1st Nov.	
TANDA	6,956	25th Nov.	

*Calls Port Holland.

Regular monthly sailings from Hong Kong to Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambukau, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S. S.	Tons	From Kashmir	To Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"SEAFOUNTAIN"	8,985	2nd Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	6,956	2nd Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NOWSHERE"	6,956	4th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
DALGOMA	5,583	8th Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MOREA	10,033	10th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAKADA	6,949	16th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
KARMALA	9,128	20th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NAPORE"	5,581	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
ST. ALBANS	4,800	10th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
ALFORD	5,273	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
MANTUA	10,946	13th Sept.	Shanghai.
KIDDERPORE	9,384	25th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins will be fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C, Hong Kong. Agents.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLIERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "ADRASSTUS" Via Suez Canal 5th August.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" Via Suez Canal 15th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY OR THE HANSA LINE, LTD., Hong Kong.
Rothschild & Cawson, JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

THE CHINA MAIL,

NORTH-EAST COAST

EFFECT OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT

WILL ORDERS BE RESUMED?

Shipbuilders are speculating as to whether their particular industry will assume greater activity, now that the General Election is over, or whether the scarcity of new orders which has been so apparent for several weeks will continue. The consensus of opinion is that no big improvement can be looked for. A few more contracts may be forthcoming, but they will not be in sufficient quantity to make up for the work which is now being turned out.

If this view proves correct there is no doubt that when the winter months arrive several firms will be greatly in need of work in order to keep their establishments going.

New contracts have fallen off considerably compared with the opening months of the year, and it is not surprising that many shipbuilders are now becoming anxious in regard to the prospects for the next few months.

Some shipowners have confidence in the future as was illustrated by Mr. Fred Carrick, of Messrs. F. Carrick and Co., Ltd., Newcastle, when speaking at the launch of the Langleycrag at Palmer's Hebburn shipyard. Mr. Carrick, referring to shipping and shipbuilding prospects, said they had seven years of bad trade behind them, but the trade of the world was expanding slowly but surely, and as a million tons of shipping was being lost or broken up each year he was certain that owners who built ships now would in due time receive their reward.

The only new order placed on the Tyne is an 8,500 tons oil tanker for Norwegian owners, and which will be the 15th oil tanker built by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd. The engines will be of the Armstrong-Sulzer type, and constructed at the Scotswood works of the builders. It is rumoured that another contract has been given out on the Tyne, but there is no confirmation at present.

IRON AND STEEL SHIPMENTS

The shipments of iron and steel reflect a healthy state of the industry. In April and May the total sent out came to close upon 200,000 tons, figures which have not been equalled for several years. Aggregate loadings during May were 96,242 tons, or only 670 tons below April, which was the heaviest of any month for the past three years. May pig-iron clearances reached 32,718 tons, the largest since March, 1926.

Manufactured-iron shipped recently amounted to 4,075 tons, and steel to 58,849 tons. Of the pig-iron dispatched in May, 11,661 tons went coastwise, and 21,067 tons abroad; of the manufactured iron 2,397 tons went coastwise and 2,278 tons to foreign destinations; and of the steel cleared 14,740 tons went coastwise and 4,010 tons overseas.

REPAIRERS WELL EMPLOYED

The shiprepairing industry is maintaining its satisfactory tone, and all thoughts considered firms have little reason to be dissatisfied. Some of the firms on the river are receiving practically a continuous flow of work, but there are not quite so fortunate.

A new contract booked by Palmers Co., Jarrow and Hebburn, is the Blue Star vessel "Vikingstar." The "British Corporal" has been undocked at Hebburn, and the "British Courage" put into dock, while at Jarrow the "Valemore" is still in dock.

The "Hektor" (ex "Medic"), of the White Star Line, which has been purchased by the N. Bugge Co. of Norway, has arrived at Palmer's yard, Jarrow, to be converted into a floating whale-factory. The contract is expected to be completed towards the end of August.

The vessel has a deadweight carrying capacity of 12,222 tons, and the work to be done includes the removal of several of the deck houses, the changing of the masts, the building of an additional superstructure, fitting additional bankers, altering the stern to form a tunnel through which the whalers will be hauled, stiffening the stern to resist ice pressure, altering the sternpost and rudder, and installing boilers and other plant for dealing with the carcasses of the whales and converting the blubber into oil.

The Mercantile Dry Dock Co., Ltd., Jarrow, have docked the "Shirvan," an oil tanker, for collision damage repairs, and other new contracts include the

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES

Consignees of cargo ex M.V. "Kong" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after July 27.

Consignees of cargo ex M.V. "Bonvouloir" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after July 23.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France," Capt. S. Robinson, C.B.E., will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on July 31 (Wednesday).

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" arrived at Manila on July 28 (Tuesday), at 7 a.m., leaves Manila on July 29 (Wednesday), at 4 p.m., and is due at Hong Kong on July 23 (Sunday) at 8 a.m.

The Chairman, speaking of the lifeboat tests, said their carrying out was the most difficult his firm had undertaken. It was, therefore, with great pleasure they were able to forward to Mr. Barnett a favourable report.

The vessel has a deadweight carrying capacity of 12,222 tons, and the work to be done includes the removal of several of the deck houses, the changing of the masts, the building of an additional superstructure, fitting additional bankers, altering the stern to form a tunnel through which the whalers will be hauled, stiffening the stern to resist ice pressure, altering the sternpost and rudder, and installing boilers and other plant for dealing with the carcasses of the whales and converting the blubber into oil.

The Mercantile Dry Dock Co., Ltd., Jarrow, have docked the "Shirvan," an oil tanker, for collision damage repairs, and other new contracts include the

No. 1 Deck will be available for loading and unloading.

The times of high and low-water must not be considered to coincide with the times of slack-water and change of current, the two phenomena being quite distinct.

All broken, cracked and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Gedford and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBBS, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 23rd July, 1928.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on July 31 (Wednesday).

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" arrived at Manila on July 28 (Tuesday), at 7 a.m., leaves Manila on July 29 (Wednesday), at 4 p.m., and is due at Hong Kong on July 23 (Sunday) at 8 a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on July 31 (Wednesday).

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" arrived at Manila on July 28 (Tuesday), at 7 a.m., leaves Manila on July 29 (Wednesday), at 4 p.m., and is due at Hong Kong on July 23 (Sunday) at 8 a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama on July 31 (Wednesday).

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of France" arrived at

AT ALL HOTELS
AND CLUBS.

CALL FOR

"U" BEER
PILSNER URQUELL
THE ORIGINAL PILSNER BEER.

Agents:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Phone C. 16.

Kowloon K. 19.

WE LIFT THE
SHADOW FROM
YOUR CLOTHES.

OUR LAUNDRY AND DRY-CLEANING SERVICE CLEAN SPORTS AND SUMMER CLOTHES IN A WAY THAT RETAINS ALL THEIR ORIGINAL SMARTNESS.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Head Office & Works: Mongkok.
Tel. K. 32.
Hong Kong Depot: 16, Stanley Street.
Tel. C. 1279.
Kowloon Hotel Depot.
Peninsula Hotel (Visitors only).
Hong Kong Hotel (Visitors only).
Peak Hotel Depot.



King George IV
Old Scotch Whisky

PRE-WAR QUALITY

THOROUGH MATURITY

RARE BOUQUET

DELICATE FLAVOUR

OUTSTANDING CHARACTER

UNVARVING STRENGTH

ABSOLUTE PURITY

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY LTD.
EDINBURGH
Scotland

Sale Agents:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
St. George's Building, 12a House Street.
Tel. Central 135.

WHITEAWAYS



The China Mail.

[Every evening except Sunday. Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K. \$35, payable in advance. Local delivery free.]

Overland China Mail.

[The weekly edition of the "China Mail." Annual subscription, H.K. \$12 including postage \$15, payable in advance.]

Published by
The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.
Printers & Publishers,
No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

TELEPHONES—
Office: Central 22.
Editorial: Central 4641.
Cable Address:—Mail, Hong Kong.

All communications should be addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

London Office.—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

BIRTH

MEYER.—On July 25, at the French Hospital, to Dorothy, wife of J. G. Meyer, a daughter.

Hong Kong, Thursday, July 25, 1929.

BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET

Simultaneously with the statement that the Soviet have issued instructions to their Ambassador to France to proceed to London to negotiate with the British Government, with reference to a resumption of diplomatic relations, has come a statement of a different kind but one that is very illuminating. We are told that the new President of the Board of Trade (Mr. Wm. Graham), in reply to question—no doubt by one of the Opposition—had to inform the House as to Russia's indebtedness to British investors. The sum amounts to the astounding total of £41,000,000 plus 240,000,000 roubles. This had been submitted to the Russian Claims' Department and had been ignored by the Soviet along with similar claims by other nations.

The successors of the Romanoffs made it plain from the beginning that they had no intention to repay any loans incurred by their detested predecessors, either before or during the War or in the name of the nation. The Soviet are, of course, as bitterly opposed to any sort of

"capitalist" or "Bourgeoisie" Government as they were to the Romanoffs and are entirely devoid of a sense of honour in dealing with the "hated capitalist" no matter where he may be. This is as evident to-day as ever it has been and must be as plain to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his colleagues as it is to anyone else, all the more so as the Soviet hardly take the trouble to disguise their detestation of all institutions that are not propping up the "poor and helpless proletariat." What seems most strange in the actions of the Soviet is their utter inability to grasp the fact that in helping the so-called "helpless" at the expense of other classes, they are at least as "tyrannical" as those whom they are so loudly denouncing.

We are on the eve of negotiations taking place in London between the new British Government and a Soviet representative, with reference to the wish expressed by Mr. MacDonald and his colleagues as to the desirability of diplomatic relations being resumed between the Soviet and Great Britain. This will mean the re-establishment of a Soviet Ambassador and staff in London. Such an official and staff were in office in the British capital until about eighteen months ago, when it was found imperative that they should leave the country owing to their machinations, under the guise of legitimate trading.

The new Government probably believe that no such machinations will again be attempted, but, instead, a genuine endeavour will be made by the Soviet to re-establish commercial transactions mutually beneficial to both countries. There has been no change of policy on the part of the Soviet. They are as "Red" to-day as ever they were. They are as firmly opposed as ever to that capitalism upon which the civilisation of all progressive countries is firmly based. Are they now to be trusted any more than before? Emphatically they are not. Those Governments of the United States, which have been in office since the Armistice, and the people of the United States generally, are still of that opinion.

Judging by what is taking place

with regard to naval policy, the present British Government are eager to co-operate with the United States. Why do they not co-operate with the Americans in detestation of the Soviet's known policy? The Labour Government, when in office in 1924, found to their cost that their Socialistic similarities with the Soviet did them considerable harm. It is very probable that upon this rock they will be finally submerged—and perhaps the crisis will come sooner than at present seems likely to be the case.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Acting First Magistrate, who had been indisposed, was able to resume duty to-day.

The owner of a soy factory which is being built in Nathan Road was fined \$10 yesterday by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy for using lime mortar instead of cement on the building.

The Rev. J. J. Hodgins, M.A., Chaplain to H. M. Forces in Kowloon, is leaving the Colony on Tuesday for a five weeks tour in Java. His trip will include Manila, Macassar, and Sourabaya; finally leaving Batavia for Hong Kong early in September.

Captain A. N. Dowding R.N., left Home on June 27 by the P. and O. "Kashmir" for Hong Kong to take over command of one of the five new cruisers on the China Station, H.M.S. "Cornwall." He was promoted to his present rank on June 30, 1926. Coming out by the same ship which is due in the Colony shortly, is Captain E. C. Hoar, Royal Marines, who is to join H.M.S. "Berwick," another of the cruisers.

Mr. P. Sands, M.A. (Cantab.), will be ordained to Deacon's orders by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Coventry on Sunday, September 26, in St. Paul's Church, Leamington Spa. The Vicar of the Church is the Rev. G. E. Arrowsmith, M.A., F.R.G.S., who will be remembered for his work in St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, as the Assistant Chaplain when the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, M.A., was Vicar.

Charged with stowing away on board the s.s. "Tjitaroem" a Javanese was yesterday at the Kowloon Magistracy fined \$50 or one month's imprisonment. Accused, who was said to have given himself up to the Chief Officer, and to have behaved very well, said that he was on his way to Macassar, his native town. His Worship told him he had passed Macassar, and accused replied he was unaware that he had passed his port.

The Chinese who was charged with obtaining \$10 by pretending that he could effect the release of a boy who had been kidnapped, was discharged yesterday by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy. The allegation against the defendant was that he had obtained the money from the parents of the kidnapped boy saying that he was able to free the boy who had been taken to Wu Shek Nam district. The boy was, in fact, not in that district. Mr. F. C. E. Rendall appeared for the defence.

CORRESPONDENCE

FILMS CRITICISED

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir.—I am glad to see from your paper of last night of the out-spoken remark made by Mr. Mancini, one of the shareholders of the Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd., at their general meeting. I heartily agree with him on the question of selecting films for exhibition in Hong Kong. For the past six months pictures that are being shown in the "Queen's" Theatre are most appalling and are totally unfit for a theatre like the "Queen's."

The management ought to know by this time that there is quite a large number of film producers in the world and that by paying a little more they could certainly secure a much better class of pictures than what they are showing now. Productions like "Parsons" and others seemed to have vanished. They were shown in Mr. Ray's time and there was no complaint raised.

I think it is high time now that the management give more consideration to the public and let them have their money's worth, and not just because they think they have the monopoly in Hong Kong they could do as they wished.

Yours, etc.,

"PICTURE-GOER."

Hong Kong, July 26.

Sir.—Mr. Mancini has earned the deep gratitude of local movie "fans" for his fearless speech on "appalling films" at yesterday's meeting of the Hong Kong Amusements, Ltd.

The H.K.A. might have a perfectly good defence, but the one of "blame the producer" which was advanced yesterday, on the spur of the moment, is decidedly lame.

Dealing with the excuse as advanced yesterday, I wish to point out at least two good reasons why it is no defence at all, and really amounts to a sign of weakness, apparent to all.

(1) No one producer can be said to turn out consistently bad pictures. If

would be suicide if he did, as in this epoch "live wire" exhibitors would not stand for it, and the producer would soon find no market for his trash. Therefore, it is common sense that however indifferent a producer might be, he must make a certain number of "screemable" films to remain in the game."

This being so, why should the H.K.A. be content to be the dumping ground for "appalling films?" Why does it not choose only the good pictures from the producer supplying them, and throw the others out?

(2) There is more than one film producer and if the films of one Company are "appalling," why not immediately cut that Company adrift and hitch on to a better one?

Surly, this is only due to the patrons of the H.K.A.'s picture houses? Like the "fans" anywhere else they are entitled to the best films obtainable, especially when they pay the prices charged here.

Good pictures undoubtedly mean smaller profits for the exhibitors, but it pays in the long run, because contented "fans" go to the pictures often, for the sake of the entertainment; whilst if they are not pleased with the films offered they don't go so often, and only visit a picture house when they have nowhere else to go.

Then, too, there is this consideration for the exhibitors. There is a limit to human suffering, and when the "fans" have suffered enough they will one day refuse to go to the pictures at all, as many are already doing. Must the H.K.A. wait until this comes to pass before they come to their senses?

Yours, etc.,
"A CASUAL FAN."
Hong Kong, July 25.

FAREWELL SOCIAL

MR. P. SANDS THE RECIPIENT OF TWO GIFTS

LAST NIGHT'S FUNCTION

A farewell social took place in the Hall of the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, last evening when Mr. P. Sands, a member of the Church Vestry and Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Church Young Men's Club, who is proceeding Home for his ordination, was made the recipient of two handsome gifts from the congregation of the Church and the Y.M. Club. The Rev. C. B. Shann presided.

In making the presentation on behalf of the congregation, Mr. J. H. Hunt, Hon. Secretary of the Church Vestry, said in part: "It seems, in an ever-changing place like Hong Kong, that we are always fated to say good-bye to people we have just begun to really know. But of Mr. Sands, however, we can claim to have known him for the full time of his stay here."

Mr. Hunt said that when he first met Mr. Sands he used to wonder who was that young man with a cherub-like face—(laughter)—until he came to know him, and appreciate those qualities that would inevitably lead him for the Church.

With the two years that Mr. Sands had spent here as a school teacher (of St. Stephen's College) and three years as Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., he would have acquired that contact with ordinary common humanity which would help him in the work before him. Mr. Sands had interested himself in every branch of the Church's activities, particularly in the most important section of the Church—the younger section. On behalf of the congregation, he asked Mr. Sands to accept a little token of their regard for him.

The gifts, comprising a rose-bowl and a Wahl Fountain pen and pencil set, were then presented by Mrs. Shann, the wife of the Rev. C. B. Shann, amidst warm applause.

Mr. Sands in response, said that he appreciated the gifts. Dealing with his work in connection with St. Andrew's, Mr. Sands reminded those present that youth was not present amongst all only in its outward form. He had found youthful minds amongst the workers in their Church, associated with grey beards or actively functioning under bald patches (laughter). It had always been a pleasure to be associated with their work.

A musical programme was contributed to by Miss W. A. Robinson and Messrs. V. C. Laburn, R. Baldwin and C. W. E. Bishop and the Rev. N. V. Halward.

MARINE COURT

FAILURE TO RENEW BOAT LICENCE

Before the Hon. Commdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (ret'd) (Harbour Master), at the Marine Court this morning, Kwok Mui (27) was charged with failing to renew her cargo boat licence.

Pleading guilty to the charge, she was fined \$12 or, in default, 12 days' hard labour.

In the second case, Wong Tsui (60) was charged with mooring her sampan 150 feet north of the Government Slipway in the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter.

She pleaded "not guilty," and said that she had a witness, An Hung, who would come to Court tomorrow and testify to the same.

The Magistrate accordingly adjourned the hearing till to-morrow, meanwhile allowing her bail of \$15 to stand.

MACAO INDUSTRY

"FOREST OF ROPES AND SPARS"

THE FISHERIES

Macao, Yesterday.

Certain local gentlemen are beginning to take a special interest in the fisheries, and of late much has been written regarding this industry at Macao, and of ways and means of improving conditions and creating markets for the products and by-products of the most important industry here. It is an industry which gives employment directly and indirectly, to almost 50,000 persons, or about one-third of the population of the Colony.

The number of junks available for high-seas fishing is already over 2,000, and the junk-building yards seem to be busy building more, so that the total number of junks employed in fishing is always on the increase. When stormy weather threatens the entire fleet makes for port, and the Inner Harbour is thronged with junks, their masts and rigging making a veritable forest of ropes and spars, and the steamships that come in from Hong Kong to anchor in the port pass through lanes flanked by hundreds of these picturesque boats on either side. Among them, may be seen an armed junk, with steel plates forming a bulwark around the boat, and peering out at intervals old muzzle-loading cannon. These boats are taken by the fishermen with the fleet to beat off the attack of would-be pirate craft, and have proved most effective with ammunition that consists of rusty nails and broken glass.

"Harvest of the Sea"

The industry itself embraces many aspects and the principal products are fresh fish, much of which is consumed locally, and a good deal is also packed in ice for export to Hong Kong and Canton. The major part of the "harvest of the sea" is salted and cured and exported as such to all parts of the world. The value of salt fish exported has been known to exceed \$3,000,000 in some years. In addition to salting much fish is also preserved in various forms, principally in cans, which also covers other phases of the industry, such as the production of products from the molluscs and shell fish.

In some years the oysters and crustacea abound, while there seems to be a dearth of such in other years, yet these products obtained in local waters always command a ready market among the Chinese everywhere. There is certainly plenty of opportunity in this business for enterprising merchants. It may be said that the total value of the "catch" in a good year must exceed \$5,000,000 a year, and by scientific methods may be made to increase.

OPIUM DIVAN

DESERTED WIFE EARNS A LIVELIHOOD

A Chinese woman who had not been supported by her husband for the past years, and ran an opium divan to make her living, was this morning charged jointly with a man before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Police Court with possession of opium.

Revenue Officer A. W. Grimmett said that he raided No. 404 Queen's-road, West, and caught the man in the act of boiling a quantity of opium.

The man when questioned said that he had nothing to do with the opium. He was boiling it because the woman had asked him to do so. She was lying on a bed, complaining of a headache.

The woman admitted guilt but the man did

TYphoon MAP OF THE CHINA SEA

The Landsman's
Handy Guide
to Locating the
Centre of a
TYPHOON

Price 40 Cents.

NOW ON SALE AT THE PUBLISHERS
THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

China Mail Office, 3A, Wyndham Street.

ILLUSTRATED !
ILLUSTRATED !!
ILLUSTRATED !!!
A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE.
OVERLAND
CHINA
MAIL
SPECIAL COLOURED SUPPLEMENT
with PICTURES of all local events
is given in the
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
CHINA NEWS, LOCAL NEWS
and all the NEWS.
*The Weekly paper that saves you
the trouble of writing Home.*

Interest this week is centred primarily in the rapture between China and Russia. News from this part of the world is always very welcome in other parts, where much attention is being devoted to developments. The "Overland China Mail" contains the news that is desired. And it is the only weekly news budget printed in Hong Kong with pictures.

Of considerable importance also is the water shortage. The first corner has been turned, much to the relief of the Government and the public, but the problem is not completely solved yet. It will be instructive to folks at home to read how every drop of rain and each gallon of water is being watched studiously; and the "Overland" will tell them all the news about it.

The local tribunals have had a very busy week. In certain proceedings, a discourse on the mui tsai was given by an acknowledged expert, whose views will be very carefully read in Britain, we are sure. The July Criminal Sessions provided fair "copy" and the holding of two District Courts Martial on one day is not altogether common. Much criticism of films was made at the annual meeting of Hong Kong Amusements Limited.

The "Overland" gives the news of the week, local, social, sport, "China" political, etc. Be sure to get your copy.

In the whirl of a trying Hong Kong summer rendered all the more unbearable by the acute shortage of water, letters to relatives and friends in other parts of the world frequently fail to be written even by the most ardent correspondents. It is a kindly thought, therefore, to ensure that those away from the Colony, or folks at home, should have an unfailing supply of Hong Kong and China news every week—by means of a subscription to the "Overland China Mail".

The word "Overland" is a reminder of the experience behind the production, it having been published since the early days of the Colony, to be sent overland because there was no Stez Canal, and that was the quickest route by which to get mail home. In the march of times, the "Overland China Mail" has become the only weekly news budget which has pictures. It is made just to suit requirements, as it has done all along. What more could be asked?

READY TO MORROW

Mall via Suez closes at 9.30 a.m. on Saturday.
SINGLE COPY 25 Cents.

**INCLUDING SPECIAL COLOURED
PICTURE SUPPLEMENT**

Sold on the streets and at the bookstalls, or you can send your subscription to the office, H.K. \$15 per annum, or \$15 including postage abroad, half yearly quarterly, or special periods pie rate.

No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET—PHONE C. 22.

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

NEW POLICY

(Continued from Page 1.)

His Majesty's Government would direct their thoughts and energies thereto in co-operation with other nations. Immediately the more immediate work of the Naval Agreement was finished a general Disarmament Conference would then be possible.

General Dawes and other diplomats were present in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery.

Opposition's Questions

Sir W. Guiness and Mr. Churchill closely questioned Mr. MacDonald as regards the Admiralty's minimum requirements.

Mr. MacDonald replied that he did not doubt that when the agreement with the United States was reached the minimum requirements submitted to us would be adequately covered.

Mr. Lambert (Liberal) asked whether a decision had been reached as regards the Singapore base.

Mr. MacDonald said that it had been included in the large survey.

Replying to further questions from Conservatives, Mr. MacDonald said that he assumed the country would favour active steps to ensure peace. He added: "The Navy, as left after this announcement, will be perfectly capable of going about its work."—Reuter.

U.S. Naval Programme

Washington, Yesterday.

President Hoover has announced that the construction of the three cruisers, included in this year's Naval Programme will not begin until there has been an opportunity for full consideration of their effect on the final agreement of Naval Parity, which he expected would be reached between Great Britain and the United States.

"Real Satisfaction"

President Hoover expressed "real satisfaction" at Mr. MacDonald's Navy statement, and said that Mr. MacDonald had introduced the principle of parity, which they now adopted. Its consummation meant that Great Britain and the United States would henceforth not compete in armaments as potential opponents but would co-operate in their reduction.

President Hoover added that the American people were greatly complimented by Mr. MacDonald's proposed visit and Mr. MacDonald would find a real welcome to the United States.

Further Details

Another telegram (from Washington) states that high officials express satisfaction at Mr. MacDonald's projected visit. He will stay either at the British Embassy or at the White House, details regarding which will be arranged later.—Reuter's American Service.

"RED" MENACE

WHAT FRENCH OFFICIALS ARE DOING

POLICE RAIDS

Paris, Yesterday. The Minister of Justice presided at a two-hour's meeting of high police and legal officials, when they discussed the Communist preparations for demonstrations on August 1.

They decided to indict the 96 Communists arrested at Villerueulle on July 21, and to charge them with menacing the security of the State. Seven magistrates immediately opened an enquiry, with the result that all 96 were sent to prison.

Police yesterday raided various Communist strongholds and seized documents, also arrested several leaders, as well as Duvalleux, the Secretary-General of the General Confederation of Labour.

Athens, Yesterday. The authorities have learned that two Moscow emissaries amply provided with funds have entered Greece for the purpose of stirring up trouble on August 1.—Reuter.

Raids and Arrests

Paris, Later. The Police made further raids at the homes of Communists today. They found a number of persons who, however, fled.

The arrested include M. Midol, Secretary of the Railways' Union, Dutouroux, Secretary of the Gourdeau, and a member of the Council of the Confederation of the Trade Unions. M. Maizieres, Secretary of the Paris Communists, M. Mathieu, Secretary of the Meat Workers' Union.

"Humanité" loudly protests against the attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and urges resistance.

More Raids

Paris, Yesterday. The Police yesterday at noon raided a printing works and seized a number of pamphlets in Russian, Polish and Hebrew, dealing with the insurrection of soldiers to disobedience.

The headquarters of the Workers' and Peasants' Bank were also raided and documents dealing with the relations of the bank and the Soviet were seized.—Reuter.

CHINESE SERVICE

ADMISSION HENCEFORWARD ONLY BY EXAMINATION

SYSTEM MODELLED ON WEST

Nanking, July 15.

For the first time in the history of China the Government Civil Service will shortly be placed on a strict basis of examination, modelled after the systems now employed in western countries. A set of regulations governing the holding of such examination, which was drafted by the Examination Yuan, has just been revised and approved by the Legislative Yuan and will shortly be promulgated by the State Council for enforcement.

It is noteworthy that the new regulation provides for the holding of three different kinds of examinations, namely, ordinary, higher and special, according to the qualifications of the candidates. Ordinary examinations will be held annually in the various provincial capitals or such other places as may be designated by the Examination Yuan while the higher examinations will be held in the national capital or any other locality designated by the Examination Yuan also once each year.

Eligibles for Examination

The following are the most important of the new regulations:

Any citizen of the Republic of China of one of the following qualifications is entitled to take the Ordinary Examination:

(a) A certified graduate of any properly registered public or private university, or college, or technical institute.

(b) Any person who has received an education equal to that of a graduate of the middle school or of one of higher standing who has passed a preliminary examination on his qualifications.

Any citizen of the Republic of China possessing one of the following qualifications is entitled to take the Higher Examination:

(a) A certified graduate of a Government university or of any properly registered public or private university, or college, or technical institute.

(b) Any person who has received an education equal to that of a graduate of a university or a technical institute, who has passed a preliminary examination on his qualifications.

(c) Any person who has received an education equal to that of a graduate of a university or a technical institute, who has passed a preliminary examination on his qualifications.

(d) Any person who possesses actual technical knowledge or special talent or who has published his discoveries which have been proved by investigation to be of merit.

(e) Any person who has passed the Ordinary Examination four years previously or who has been a Government official of the "Wei-jen" (third) rank or has assumed a similar post for more than three years.

Not Entitled to Enter

Persons not eligible to sit are those convicted of:

(a) Complicity in counter-revolutionary activities.

(b) Having at the right to hold public office.

(c) Embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds which have not been repaid.

(d) Guilty of bribery for which sentence has been passed.

(e) Having been declared insolvent or bankrupt.

(f) Addiction to opium or other similar drugs.

All ordinary examinations shall be conducted by examiners appointed by the National Government, and Higher Examinations by high examiners specially appointed by the Government.

During the period of examination all matters relative thereto shall be in charge of the Examination Committee, the Chairman of which shall be the chief examiner.

The Control Yuan shall appoint deputies to supervise the examinations.—Ku Min.

SMEDLEY BUTLER

ELEVATED FROM BRIGADIER TO MAJOR-GENERAL

Washington, July 14.

President Hoover has signed an order promoting Brigadier-General Smedley Butler, recently stationed in North China, to the rank of Major-General.

In signing the promotion, President Hoover recalled when he and his wife were besieged in Tientsin during the course of the Boxer uprising.

General Butler, then a second lieutenant in the Marines, arrived with a small detachment of Marines as the first relief force, the President said.—United Press.

The Control Yuan shall appoint deputies to supervise the examinations.—Ku Min.

JAPAN'S ECONOMY

RETRENCHMENT IN GOVERN- MENT DEPARTMENTS

Tokyo, July 17.

The Government is endeavouring to curtail expenditure in all the Government departments.

The Colonial Office is considering a proposal to modify the allowance schemes provided for employees in the colonies, while the Finance Office is examining a plan for the reduction of the secret service fund of the Foreign Office.

The headquarters of the Workers' and Peasants' Bank were also raided and documents dealing with the relations of the bank and the Soviet were seized.—Reuter.

CHINA AND RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1.)

categorically denies that Japan has been asked to associate herself with the American démarche and reiterates that it knows nothing officially regarding formal diplomatic action on the part of America.

At the same time it is admitted that the United States requested Japan through Mr. Debuchi (Japan's Ambassador at Washington) to contribute an expression of opinion as to the best solution of the Chinese and Soviet trouble, to which it possibly will comply after the return of the Premier (Mr. Hamaguchi) on July 25 from Kyoto, where he is at present visiting.

No Mediation

Press despatches from Harbin indicate that Nanking's emphasis of a desire for a peaceful settlement in the Sino-Soviet dispute, combined with the report that Chu Shao-yang is going to Russia shortly with a view to negotiating terms, has helped greatly to relax the strained situation. This relaxation is reflected in Japanese Press comment, the leading vernacular papers unanimously expressing optimism as to a peaceful outcome.

While the mutual desire of the Soviet and China to settle their disputes by themselves, without outside mediation, is regarded as a healthy sign, credit is given to Baron Shidehara (Japan's Foreign Minister) for his firm refusal to say anything that could be interpreted as support for one side or the other, and also for his determination to act whenever Japan's interests are jeopardised, as this attitude, it is considered, has been a potent factor in preserving peace.—Reuter.

Sun Fo Speaks

Peking, Yesterday.

Mr. Sun Fo (Minister of Railways), interviewed by Chinese pressmen this morning, stated that the Chinese and Soviet were getting into contact with each other at Berlin through their respective Legations and he hoped they would find a basis for negotiations.—Reuter.

No Third Party?

Nanking, Yesterday.

The Chinese Minister in Berlin reports that the Soviet Ambassador in Berlin has informed him that the Soviet Government does not welcome mediation by signatures to the Kellogg Pact, and prefers to enter direct negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese Eastern Railway issue.—Reuter.

Russian Exodus

Peking, Yesterday.

M. Melnikov, the Russian consul who was held by Chinese at Harbin for some days, passed through Manchuria on July 23, travelling to Russia.

A message from Manchuli says that the last international mail arriving there from Europe, arrived on July 15 and no more is expected.

M. Spilvanek, the Russian Consul-General here has left.

The German Legation in Peking has taken over the Soviet Embassy.—Reuter.

Soviet Desires Peace

Paris, Yesterday.

M. Briand received M. Dovgolovsky, the Soviet Ambassador, who assured M. Briand that the Soviet's attachment to peace was expressed in the Soviet Government's regret and in their unfriendly attitude towards China.—Reuter.

Cotton Mills

Bengtts \$3.10 b

Kailan Mining Ad \$2.6/6 n

Langkats (comb) \$1.15 n

Langkats (single) \$1.15 b

Shanghai Explorations \$2.25 b

Shanghai Fire Insurance \$3.05 b

Shanghai Docks \$1.70 n

Tronch Mines \$1.21 b

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c. \$1.21 b

H.K. & K. Wharves \$1.27 b

H.K. & W. Docks \$3.25 b

China Providents \$4.30 b

Hongkangs \$1.68 b



GOLF PUTTING

HOW T. D. ARMOUR MASTERED THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

ANNUAL INQUESTS

When all is said and done in the annual inquests concerning the results of the British Open Golf Championship, the opinion invariably asserts itself that the Americans beat us so regularly in this long-drawn-out test of 72 holes by score play because they are the better putters.

I feel sure that the belief is justified. There is very little wrong with the way in which the leading British golfers hit their drivers and iron shots. Indeed, I cannot see that in these departments they are one whit inferior to the Americans. Very seldom, however, does one hear of a British player who secures an average of less than two putts per green, whereas the more successful United States golfers beat that average by two or three strokes in nearly every round.

It is very curious fact that, while we have so many schools of thought in connection with golf science that the person who takes them all seriously is likely to end in distraction, we have no clearcut ideas concerning the mechanics of putting.

It is the Cinderella of the game in Britain. It is an unavoidable nuisance; a pettifogging bother that has to be tolerated because it exists as a means of rounding off the play at each hole. Nevertheless, it is the only detail in which the Americans excel us definitely, and they do it because, like the Prince in the fairy tale, they see this Cinderella as an enchantress instead of as a serving maid.

Gene Sarazen's Distinction

If you stay at the same hotel as the Americans, you cannot help being struck by the contrasting national attitudes towards putting during after-dinner discussions. Gene Sarazen expressed the difference in two sentences on the occasion of a recent visit.

"When a new player comes to the front" he said, "the first thing you ask in Britain is 'How far can we drive?' The first thing we want

to know in America is 'What kind of putter is he?'"

No doubt in the United States they also want to know something about his power in the long game, because it has an irresistible appeal to the primal instincts; but it is the truth that they note a golfer primarily by the science (not the happy-go-lucky fluking) which he shows in the playing of the short game.

To T. D. Armour, who won the United States Open Championship two years ago, the question was put: "Why do the Americans beat us at putting?" He seemed to be a particularly good man to consult on the point. In his days as an Edinburgh amateur he was a notoriously bad putter. He could drive as well as anybody; he had no superior, and very few equals, as an iron player; but he possessed positively no conception of a reliable method of putting.

When he settled in America, he developed such consistency of success at the short game that he won a series of tournaments which constituted a record without parallel in one season there, and which culminated in his victory in the championship. Clearly there was a reason.

One Wrist Against the Other

"It was simply that I very soon found that the Americans had discovered the plain mechanics of putting," he said. "They work one wrist against the other. They do not try to work the two wrists in unison, which is the British way, and which usually results in the club-head being taken off the straight line in either the back swing or the forward swing—or both. They press it back straight with the left wrist and forward with the right wrist. It makes putting simple."

I am certain that this is the system of Walter Hagen, and Hagen is unquestionably the greatest putter that has lived since the days of the late Walter Travis.

Wonderful though he is in finding the most profitable way out of the bunkers and other seats of retribution, it is only his putting that keeps him going and enables him to win. Without it he would not have secured one British Championship, let alone four.

I admit that Hagen has an imagination unique, a supreme brain-calm that enables him to hole the putt that is most wanted. It is usually the putt of about three or four yards. And if you have watched him closely—as I have done on many occasions—you know when he is going to hole it. The need is urgent. He has that putt for a half in a match, or for a 5 when it might mean an ugly 6 in a scoring competition.

Hagen's fingers twitch nervously on the club handle. He lifts them and closes them on the grip. This is the sign that he is going to hole the putt. His concentration is complete. And in the ball goes.

Hagen's Fool-Proof System

It is perhaps a silly little thing to notice, but there is none of this twitching of the fingers when he is not going to hole the putt. But a temperamental trait does not sum up the art of putting. Hagen succeeds primarily because his mechanics are correct. His system has been described by George Duncan as being very nearly "fool-proof"—which is truly an illuminating phrase.

For a putt up to three or four yards Hagen rests his left wrist on the left thigh, takes the club back with the left hand, and hits with the right. The left wrist remains in position until the impact, and then goes forward to accommodate the right, but only as a resistance to the right.

This, at least, seems to be Hagen's way, and it symbolises the American system of putting. It is always one wrist working against the other.—Harry Vardon.

The bookmakers' syndicate spent \$50,000 in purchasing shares in tickets in the Stock Exchange Sweep.

Tommy Armour won the Open at Oakmont, Chicago, Ill., in 1927, and has been knocking off some smaller titles since. Tommy is running a freelance career as a pro, but the effort it took to make the grade is another story. Tommy was pretty badly banged up in the "big push" and his 70's turned into 90's, with a stiffened arm and a blinded eye. But he went hard at making his game over. Enough comment to say he is back in the top flight again.



KOWLOON TONG

REPLIES TO MR. BRAGA'S QUERIES

NO COMMISSION

At the afternoon meeting of the Legislative Council the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga asked a series of questions relating to the promotion and financing of the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Co., Ltd., as follow:

1. What are the respective dates and amounts of the premium paid for Crown land leased to the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Co., Limited, under Clause 5 sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of the Agreement dated October 26, 1922, between the Government and the Company?

Answer—1. Only the 1st payment of one-fourth of the Premium, viz. \$106,149.78 under clause 5, sub-section (a) of the agreement has been made. This payment was made on January 16, 1926.

Under clause (b) of Clause 5 it is provided that one-fourth of the total amount due on the Kowloon Tong property shall be paid on the date of the notification in writing from the Director of Public Works to the Company.

Notification was duly made by the Director of Public Works to the Company in a letter dated April 11, 1928, to the effect that the entire area of the Kowloon Tong property had been formed to the approved levels in accordance with Clause 4 of the Agreement and the Company was called upon to pay into the Colonial Treasury a sum of \$106,149.78 being one-quarter of the premium due on the property.

The Treasurer repeated this demand for payment on May 10 and received a reply from the Company to the effect "that this Company is not at present in a position to pay the premium demanded."

The Treasurer sent reminders but payment has not yet been made.

2. Is it a fact that there is still owing by the Company to the Government a sum of \$318,450.14 as the balance of land premium?

Answer—2. When the whole scheme has been completed Government will under sub-clauses (b) and (c) of Clause 5 of the Agreement be entitled to receive in all a sum of \$315,827.22.

3. In view of the fact that about one-sixth of the estimated total cost of land and building is paid by each out of the 242 subscribers to the Scheme upon his signing the

The fact that the Malayan tennis championships are open to all comers permits of another interesting addition to the competitors this year. It will be recalled that last year Mr. Ford, the West Australian champion, entered, but met with no success. This year Mr. M. W. Lo, the Hong Kong champion, is to try his hand, and he arrived in Singapore by the "Hakone Maru" on July 18.

In addition, his sister, Miss E. Lo, is to compete, and will be the first Chinese girl to take part in the Malayan championships.

Khoo Hooi Hye, when last in Hong Kong, boat Lo 6-1, 6-2.

The championships are to be played at Kuala Lumpur, starting on August 5.—"Straits Times."

BOXER IN CRASH

JOHNNY CURLEY IN HOSPITAL WITH FRACTURED LEG

Johnny Curley, the boxer, was lying at Charing Cross Hospital, London, in mail week suffering from a fractured leg sustained at Waterloo Bridge when a car in which he was traveling collided with a street refuge.

In the car were Bernard Dillon, the ex-jockey, and two other men who were taken to the hospital.

Dillon was found to be suffering from severe shock, but was not detained. The other two passengers were treated for slight cuts.

The bookmakers' syndicate spent

\$50,000 in purchasing shares in tickets in the Stock Exchange Sweep.

Agreement with the Company, and before any actual work is commenced, what is the explanation for the large sum stated in Question 2 being still unpaid to Government in respect of land premium?

Answer—3. This explanation can only be given by the Company.

4. Has the Government knowledge of a circular letter, dated July 2, 1929, issued over the signature of the Managing Director, in which the sum of \$2,990,258.49 is stated as the sum "which represents the total amount payable by the entire body of subscribers under their respective agreements in respect of all the houses embraced within the Scheme," i.e., the Kowloon Tong Estate Scheme?

Answer—4. On June 18 last the Government was informed by the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Company, Ltd., that it proposed to issue a circular of which a copy was enclosed.

In this draft circular the sum mentioned is \$3,210,218.49 and this circular may possibly correspond to the circular mentioned by the Honourable Member.

This communication by the Company was taken by the Government for notification and merely acknowledged.

5. Is it a fact that the signatory of the letter referred to in question 4 besides being the Managing Director of the Kowloon Tong and New Territories Development Co., Ltd., is also the paid architect of the said Company and a director of the Hong Kong Excavation Pile Driving and Construction Co., Ltd., with which the contract for the carrying out of the scheme has been entered into by the Kowloon Tong Company?

Answer—5. The Government has no official information on this subject.

6. Between the period when the last Managing Director left the Colony early in 1928 and the appointment of the present incumbent to the office on May 22, 1929, is it not true that no Managing Director existed, and this being the case to whom did the Government look for the fulfilment of the agreement of 1922 during that period?

Answer—6. The Government has no information as to changes of management of this Company. The Government looks to the Company to secure the fulfilment of the Agreement.

7. Was the Government cognisant of the fact that for the carrying out of a scheme involving in the end a sum of nearly \$3,000,000 (irrespective of the Government share) there was registered a Company with a capital limited to a liability of only \$20,000 of which not more than \$2,000 was actually paid up?

Answer—7. Government was a cognisant of the formation of this Company but has no information as to the amount of its paid-up capital.

8. Was it considered prudent to vest in a Company the right and power of absolute control of a scheme involving a few million dollars in its execution when its only visible capital was a sum of \$2,000 with shares paid up to the extent of 10 cents each?

Answer—8. In financing this scheme the amount of paid-up capital was relatively unimportant. The important point was for the Company to obtain the confidence and support of a requisite number of subscribers and thereby justify the very costly preparation of a large tract of land for building.

9. Was any and what Government supervision exercised over the Company in the carrying out of the Company's obligations towards the Government in terms of the Agreement with the Government?

Answer—9. It is not clear to what obligations of the Company towards Government the Hon. Member refers. A reply will be given when this question is put in more definite form.

10. Is it not a fact that up to December 31, 1924, the following aggregate payments had been made by individual purchasers:

(a) In respect of Land, \$556,925
(b) Buildings—1st Call. \$36,000
2nd Call. 127,800
3rd Call. 76,400

\$1,397,125

representing 18.62 per cent., 21.27 per cent., 4.27 per cent., 2.55 per cent., respectively, of the total cost of \$2,990,258 up to date?

Answer—10. The Government is not concerned in this matter and has no information.

11. If the reply to Question 10 be in the affirmative, what reason is there for a sum of over three hundred thousand dollars for land premium, remaining unpaid to the Government, when the Government had already been informed that \$556,925 had been collected from the subscribers?

Answer—11. The answer to this question is not within the knowledge of the Government.

12. What steps is the Government taking to recover the debt from the Company?

Answer—12. The Agreement with Government provides that any balance of premium must be paid before Crown Leases are issued. A Crown Lease of each lot will not be issued until the premium in respect of it has been paid.

13. Is the Government aware of the fact that, in respect of land for which the Company contracted to pay the Government about \$400,000, the Company is already and had been for several years in receipt from the subscribers of over \$500,000?

14. Is the Government aware that in the Circular letter referred to in Question 4 the Kowloon Tong Company has given notice to all subscribers calling for the payment of "a further Call to the extent of 9 per cent. of the amount covenanted to be paid by each and every subscriber in respect of each and every House on the Estate" which will make a total of 109 per cent. of what the subscribers covenanted to pay?

Answer—13 & 14. The Government has no information on this subject.

15. Has the demand for payment been made with the knowledge and consent of the Government? Did not the Company write in to the Government subsequent to 1924 sending a List of Subscribers who have fully paid up all moneys in respect of their property under the scheme and calling upon the Government to issue Crown Leases for same in terms of Clause 7, subsection (a) of the Agreement?

Answer—15. From time to time since 1924 the Company has furnished to the Government certificates under Clause 7 of the Agreement to the effect that certain persons were the respective purchasers of the lots and buildings mentioned in the certificate and were the proper persons to whom a Crown Lease should be granted in respect of each lot and that they had one and all paid to the Company under their contracts with the Company all moneys which were payable thereunder.

16. In a letter to the subscriber of House No. 111 of the Kowloon Tong Estate dated January 26, 1926, the General Manager stated:

"I can now produce the documentary evidence to the Crown Land Agent (*sic!*) and ask that your Crown Lease be made at once. The fees therein will be \$30. If you desire the Company to secure this Lease for you, I will make sworn affidavit under the Agreement, and do so for you."

Will His Excellency the Governor kindly direct that the text of the "documentary evidence" referred to above be laid on the table of this Council?

Answer—16. This is not a matter within the cognisance of this Government.

17. Will the Government appoint a Commission of Enquiry to investigate into and report on the Kowloon Tong Scheme?

Answer—17. The Government considers that the disputes between the parties interested in the Kowloon Tong Estate are not fit matters for a Public Commission of Enquiry.

OLD TAYLOR

AGED BY TIME

BRINGING UP FATHER.



LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Men's Wear Stylists

ALWAYS COOLING IN THE HOT WEATHER.

ELBSCHLOSS
EAGLE BRAND

BEER

Playing Cards, Cigar and Cigarette Ash Trays will be given free to purchasers of dozen bottles of Elbschloss Beer.

Sole Agents for Hong Kong:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

ROYAL TYPEWRITERS
all makes—new and rebuilt.
Exchanged—Repaired—Renewed—Sold and Rented.

World News In Pictures

Joins His Big Chief



The inseparable co-worker and confidant of Harry Sinclair, jailed oil magnate, Harry Mason Day is now incarcerated in the same jail with his boss. He is shown above as he entered the district jail at Washington, where he is serving a sentence on charges of contempt of court.

College Dean at 28



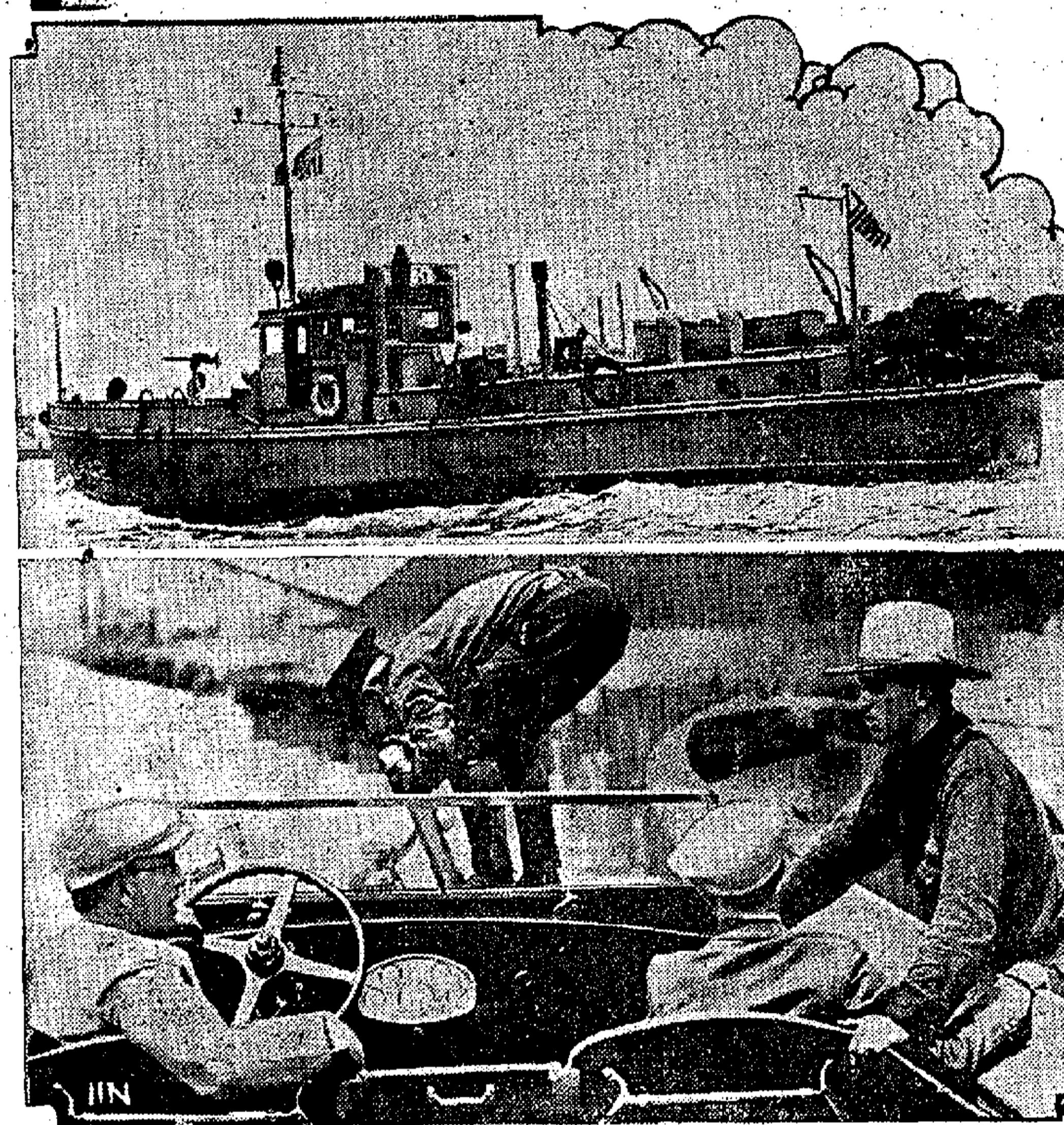
Allen C. Valentine of Glen Cove, Long Island, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, is the new Dean of the college body at Swarthmore College. He is a Rhodes scholar and is going to England this summer to attend the Rhodes convention.

Objects to Oath



Professor Douglas C. MacIntosh, formerly of Canada but Dwight professor of theology at Yale University since 1905, is said to have objected to the swearing-in of the United States in the oath of allegiance required of all those seeking to become citizens of this country.

Border Patrol Keeps Sharp Outlook



The force of the border patrol along the Detroit river has been increased and made more effective by the addition of many new speedy patrol boats of the type shown at top. These cruisers are well equipped to handle the hazardous work in the U.S. Government's fight against the rum runners. The ever watchful customs men are shown below searching a pleasure craft in the river in their hunt for rum.

Native Sons Welcomed Home



Nothing is too good when Paris turns out to greet anybody as witness the huge crowds, above, which awaited the three French flyers and their stowaway, Arthur Seidenber, at Le Bourget Field, Paris. Caught by the camera in front of their plane they are left to right, Jean Assalant, Rene Le Feuvre, Armand Lotti and Schreiber. They were riotously cheered for their feat of spanning the Atlantic in the "Yellow Bird."

British Cabinet Sits for Photograph



Here are the members of the Labour Cabinet of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald as they appeared at No. 10 Downing Street, London, the official residence of Britain's Prime Minister. Left to right, from rev. J. Clynes; Lord Parry, J. H. Thomas, Philip Snowden, Ramsay MacDonald, Arthur Henderson, Sidney Webb (new Lord Passfield), Lord Justice Sankey and Capt. Wedgwood-Benn. Left to right, back row, George Lansbury, A. V. Alexander, Sir C. P. Trevelyan, Margaret Bondfield, Lord Thomson, Tom Shaw, A. Greenwood, Noel Buxton, W. Graham and W. Adamson.

Dry Agent Exonerated



Jonah Cox, above, border patrol agent, was absolved from blame in connection with the shooting of Archibald Euster, aged 21, at Detroit, by investigators when one of Euster's companions, Frank Cooper, admitted that he, Euster and others were running liquor across the border into the United States.

Better Than Nothing



Whatever disappointment Arch Coleman, above, must have felt when he was defeated for the job of Congressman must be assuaged by his appointment as First Assistant Postmaster-General. Coleman resigned from his position as Postmaster to enter his unsuccessful race for Congress.



Lila Lee.

THE HONG KONG - DOLLAR DIRECTORY

1929 ISSUE

NOW ON SALE \$1

This little companion is the most accurate directory published about Hong Kong. It contains:

SECTION I.
Information, etc.SECTION II.
Associations and Clubs, Chinese Customs, Churches and Missions, Consuls, Government Offices, Hospitals, Justices of the Peace, Masonic Societies, Military Command and Volunteers, Naval Command, Schools and Colleges.SECTION III.
Business Houses.SECTION IV.
Agencies.SECTION V.
"Who's Who."SECTION VI.
Residences.SECTION VII.
Ladies' Residences General.SECTION VIII.
Kowloon Ladies' ResidencesSECTION IX.
Peak Residents' List.SECTION X.
CANTON

Hongs, Clubs, Associations, Churches, Missions, Residents, etc., etc.

ORDER AT ONCE BEFORE THE EDITION IS SOLD OUT.

NOW ON SALE

Price \$1.00

at

THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS,
THE DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.,
3A, WYNDHAM STREET,

AND AT

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., Des Voeux Rd. C., BREWER'S, Pedder Street.

HUNG CHEONG, 66, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

H.K. & KOWLOON FERRY WHARF STORE, Kowloon.

H.K. & KOWLOON FERRY WHARF STORE, Hong Kong.

PEAK TRAM STATION STORE, Lower Tram Station.

LEE YEE, 12, D'Aguilar Street.

EXCELSIOR CO., 5, D'Aguilar Street.

REFLEX CAMERAS with 4.5-3.5 & 2.5 lenses
KODAKS — LOCAL VIEWS — LANTERN SLIDES.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DEVELOPING
PRINTING, ENLARGING

THE KWONG KWUI CO., LTD.
PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION
PHOTO SUPPLIES
60, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.
Telephone No. C. 2170.

AT PRESENT, OUTDOOR WORK ONLY

K. FUJIYAMA
PHOTOGRAPHER.

NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY AND ENLARGEMENTS. A SPECIALTY.
ENLARGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FROM ANY PHOTOGRAPH.
NEW, OLD OR FADED.

WEDDINGS AND GROUPS A FEATURE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND
ENLARGING AMATEURS'
PHOTOGRAPHS AT A VERY
MODERATE CHARGE.

PROMPT DELIVERY GUARANTEED.

I can give you as good results as any Photographer
in the City and better than 95% of them.
TEMPORARY OFFICE:
3rd FLOOR, 117, PRAYA EAST, HONG KONG.

RAINCOATS—

GENT'S
LIGHT WEIGHT RAINCOATS.
SINGLE BREASTED
WITH BELT
VERY STRONG WEARING
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE

\$7.75

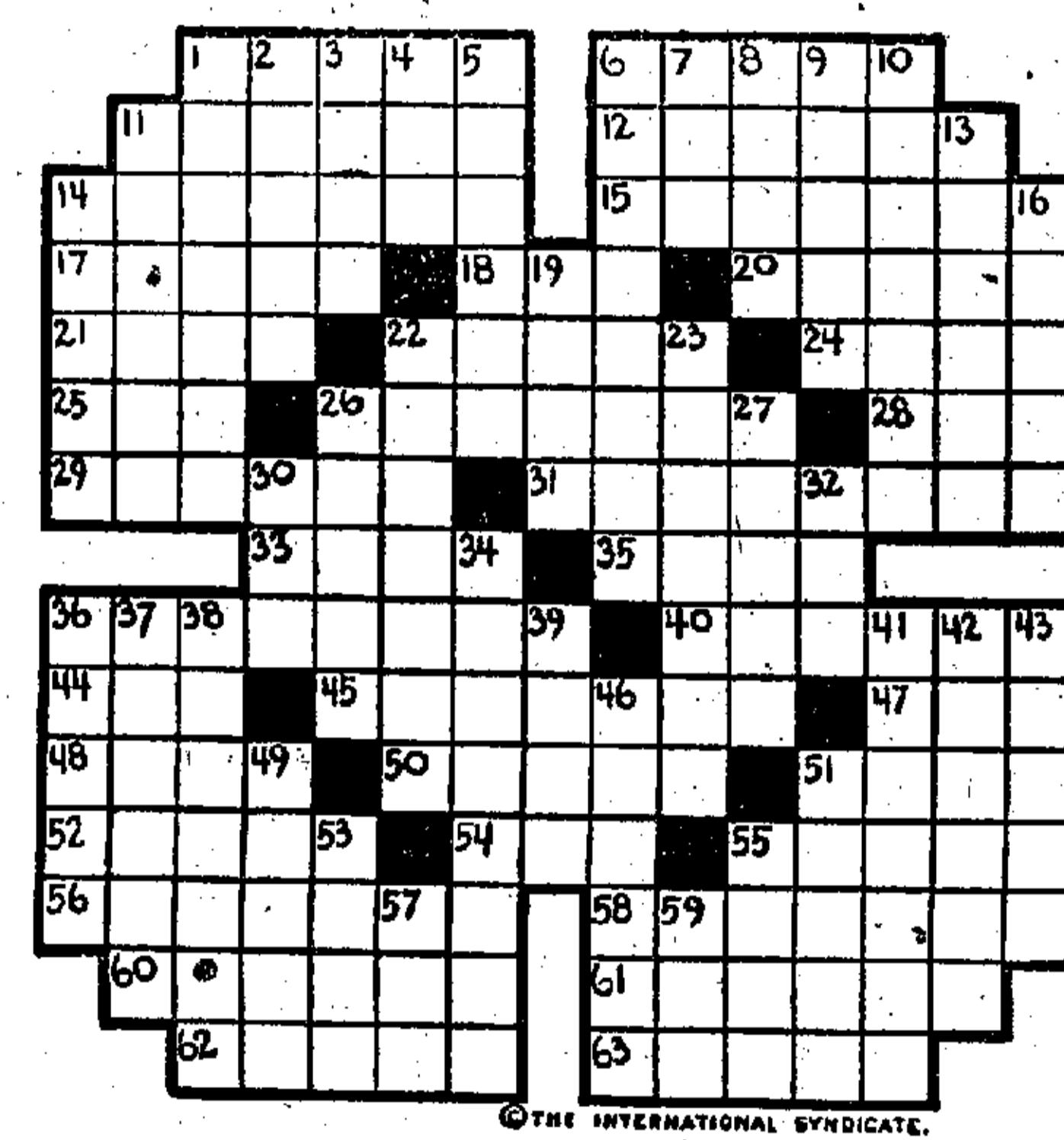
OVERSHOES — UMBRELLAS

YEE SANG FAT CO.

The Store That Saves You Money.

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, piec, and altho.)



© THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
1-Rings of light	45-Affords pleasure
6-Official seat	46-Sixty-one
11-Guardians of the peace	48-Of advanced years
12-Controlled	50-Moved forward little
14-Ribbed	51-Little
15-Gins who induces	52-Dumb persons
17-Unknown	54-Electrified emanations
18-Nickname for a society "pud"	55-Ditch used in fortification (Var.)
20-Wins out	56-The coining of fluid
21-Background	58-Vallant
22-Words of action	60-Crocks
24-Pen name of Charles Lamb	61-Succeeds
25-Abbreviation for "English"	62-To stretch (Scot.)
28-Continued stories	63-Stingers
29-Offensive odor	64-Granulated food
31-Those characterized by self-exaltation	65-Abomination
33-Emerald Isle	66-Individual
35-Heroic narrative	
36-Crossed open work	
40-Place in advance	
44-Western State (abbr.)	

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

CYCLE	REBEL
U OATH	SERF U
R A M O A	L A R S N
SHEENS	A LASKA
EARN PAT NEAR	
BATS S SIEET	
OASIS	
DARN E WADS	
DARE ATE MONA	
ERECTS SCENES	
N TERE NON DS	
S IDEA ENDS A	
EGRET	ESSAY

OFFICERS GASSED

CORONER ON NEED OF HELMETS AND MASKS

With the evidence of the doctor, recorded on Saturday (says the "Straits Times" to hand), the inquiry into the death of two Revenue Officers on board the "Norebar" in the Singapore Harbour, was concluded before Mr. F. G. Bourne, the City Coroner, who found that death was caused by asphyxia from inhaling carbon dioxide, a verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

In returning his finding the Coroner added a rider to the effect that there was need for the provision of helmets for use by search

GAMBLING VICE

PREVALENCE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE

LEGISLATION WANTED

The question of gambling among young people was discussed at the annual conference at Bath, of the National Association of Head Teachers, and a resolution was put forward by Mr. T. H. Gunn, of Hull, deplored the increasing facilities for such gambling, and asking the Government to pass legislation making it illegal for bookmakers to accept bets from minors, either for themselves or others.

Mr. Gunn declared that gambling was one of the worst enemies of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress. They were not spoils-sports, but betting was the way to kill sports.

A delegate moved the previous question on the ground that it was primarily the teachers' work to train children to resist the temptation of gambling, and that they had no authority after scholars had passed out of their control.

Another delegate asked what would happen if a King took his sons, who were under 21, to Epsom, and they were not allowed to bet.

Mr. Gunn observed that they would not be allowed to bet if taken to some places on the Continent.

Eventually the motion was carried with the omission of the words "twenty-one" and the inclusion of a proposal that the suggested legislation should be applied to "young persons."

Technical Education Needed

Regret was expressed by Mr. H. J. Jackson, Nottingham, in delivering his presidential address, that no date had yet been fixed for raising the school-leaving age to fifteen.

He declared the country could not afford to wait a decade before taking action in the matter. Their existence as an industrial nation depended upon a higher standard of education. Education in technology and art had been woefully neglected, and if Britain was to maintain its commercial and industrial supremacy, if Britain was to compete successfully with trade rivals in the markets of the world, the technical and business training of the youth of the nation must not be neglected.

A longer school life would increase the efficiency of the next generation; it would aid in reducing the serious menace of unemployment, and prevent the deterioration of young people entering industry at an immature age.

In most areas reorganisation of the system of education was being carried out with a minimum of consideration so far as the teachers were concerned.

Religious Instruction

The Mayor of Bath (Councillor Bateman) welcomed the delegates, of whom there were over 300. The Bishop of Bath and Wells also welcomed them, and said that, from all signs he could see, there was a

The Rev. J. A. Walton, rector of St. Agnes Roman Catholic Church, Cricklewood, has completed twenty-five years in the priesthood, and at his silver jubilee celebration the parishioners presented him with a cheque for £200 and a set of the Catholic Encyclopaedia.

OXFORD UNION

Mr. Michael Stewart (Socialist), St. John's, has been elected President of the Oxford Union. Mr. Stewart, who received 185 votes, is ex-treasurer, and has taken a prominent part in the debates during the last two or three years. Mr. J. A. Boyd-Carpenter (Balliol) was elected librarian, Mr. A. P. Tory (St. John's) treasurer, and Mr. E. M. Reid (Christ Church) secretary.

Thereupon, he said, he rushed at his father snatched the knife from his hand, and stabbed him many times till he fell down. He then rushed out of the room, while his mother probably committed suicide.

Doctors found no signs of insanity in the boy, who had been thoroughly spoiled by his parents.

OLD TAYLOR

BOY SLAYER

KILLED PARENTS WHOSE LOVE IRRITATED HIM

Vienna, May 12. No murder trial in recent years has been followed with greater interest by the Viennese than that of the schoolboy Ferdinand Artmann, aged 17, who was last night found guilty of the murder of his parents. He was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

The Court decided that the boy had murdered his mother in the dining room and then his father in the bedroom with several pistol shots and knife thrust. The extraordinary motive for the crime was that he wished to free himself from the influence of his parents, whom he found irritating because of their great love for him.

Throughout the week's trial Artmann displayed almost incredible composure and at first obstinately denied responsibility for the death of his parents. Subsequently, however, when the Court inspected the scene of the tragedy and he was alone for some time in the bedroom of his parents he shed tears and made a partial confession, saying that he had heard a violent dispute between his parents and rushed into their bedroom, where he saw his father pointing a knife at his mother.

Thereupon, he said, he rushed at his father snatched the knife from his hand, and stabbed him many times till he fell down. He then rushed out of the room, while his mother probably committed suicide.

Doctors found no signs of insanity in the boy, who had been thoroughly spoiled by his parents.

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

An astounding discovery was made about Henry Colle Leopold, the man accused of killing his wife, that he enjoyed playing with dolls, the same doll always left, being the type preferred by him. Another variety of doll toward which the killer showed marked partiality is shown here below. Inset is a reproduction of the last photo ever taken of Mrs. Mildred Mowry, the woman he bigamously married and afterward killed and buried above ground. The photo was taken long before he reached his present physical state to the extent that he may not live to pay the penalty of the law, was taken some time ago, showing the deceptive qualities of the mild, almost scholarly features which masked his murderous impulses.

With the cultured zan men presence of a fixation that has outlived and rulers of India.

A case in point is that of the Leopold-Leopold affair in Chicago, where two young men, cruelly slaughtered a young boy, with a pathological motive. It was discovered during their trial that Dickie Leopold possessed a Teddy Bear, so that, in spite of the fact that his cunning and cruelty were that of an adult, certain phases of his mentality were that of a child.

The answer of the puzzle of these complex natures is, that they are over dominant and find pleasure in playing with these helpless and defenseless playthings, instruments of torture, without realizing them, whereas he can do, and therefore they are subject to cruel punishment.

On page 11 the pathological personality of Campbell is not the only one on record, it has often been noted in letters of Jewish or other large painting books, and has been particularly noted in chance-

women he bigamously married and afterward killed and buried above ground. The photo was taken long before he reached his present physical state to the extent that he may not live to pay the penalty of the law, was taken some time ago, showing the deceptive qualities of the mild, almost scholarly features which masked his murderous impulses.

With the cultured zan men presence of a fixation that has outlived and rulers of India.

The home life of the torch player certainly seems to have been agreeable enough, either because his dominancy was not thwarted or else because it was flaunted. He proved his crudity, which is only a blind assertion of dominancy, when he killed the woman who had caused to be of any use to him.

She was not in his mind either a woman or a doll. She was merely a thing, a tool that had served its purpose and was now in the way. The woman had submitted to his dominancy, he had lost desire to capture her, and now she was an obstacle which must be removed.

Campbell was the slave of his own emotions, and the method he used of snogging Mrs. Mildred Mowry, whom he had bigamously married, then turning her revolting

as it may be to the normal person, was quite in line with the callous

and

as we realize we are in the cruelty of this type of person.

THE HONGKONG PENINSULA HOTEL:

HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL: PEAK HOTEL

AND SHANGHAI ASTOR HOUSE: PALACE HOTEL: MAJESTIC HOTEL

HOTELS, LIMITED

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Paris.

K. M. A.

CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCTS



CLINKER,
PAVING,
BUILDING
& FIRE
BRICKS.

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Prices
and Inspect our wide Range of Samples
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

WE, NONE OF US, LIKE TO HEAR A WOMAN SWEAR, BUT CAN YOU BLAME HER?

DAMN THESE COCKROACHES

USE PETERMAN'S ROACHFOOD

AND KEEP THE HOME HAPPY.

Obtainable At All The Leading Dispensaries And Stores.

WM. PETERMAN, INC.

Represented by

HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO., INC.
NEW YORK.

Sole Agents:

HARRY WICKING & CO.

HONG KONG.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTER-

PRISE LTD.,

for Superior Binding

"China Mail" Offices,

3A, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.22

DENTIST.

HARRY FONG, Dentist,

1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road

Central Tel. Central No. 1265.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

THE GLOBE FOOK CHEONG

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD.

72, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. C.3270.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,

Kowloon Bay.

New Work & Repairs.

Call Flag "L"

ENTER THE MOTORISTS' PAGE

First In the World's Classic Races!



MOTOR CYCLES

The following are a few of the most recent successes won by NORTON.

ATHY 75 ROAD RACE (500 c.c. class)

Stanley Woods, First (from Scratch) Record Speed 69 m.p.h.

BROOKLANDS 200 MILES SIDECAR RACE

—also Second and Third. The only finishers as in 1928.

DONCASTER A.C.U. YORKSHIRE CENTRE SPEED TRIALS

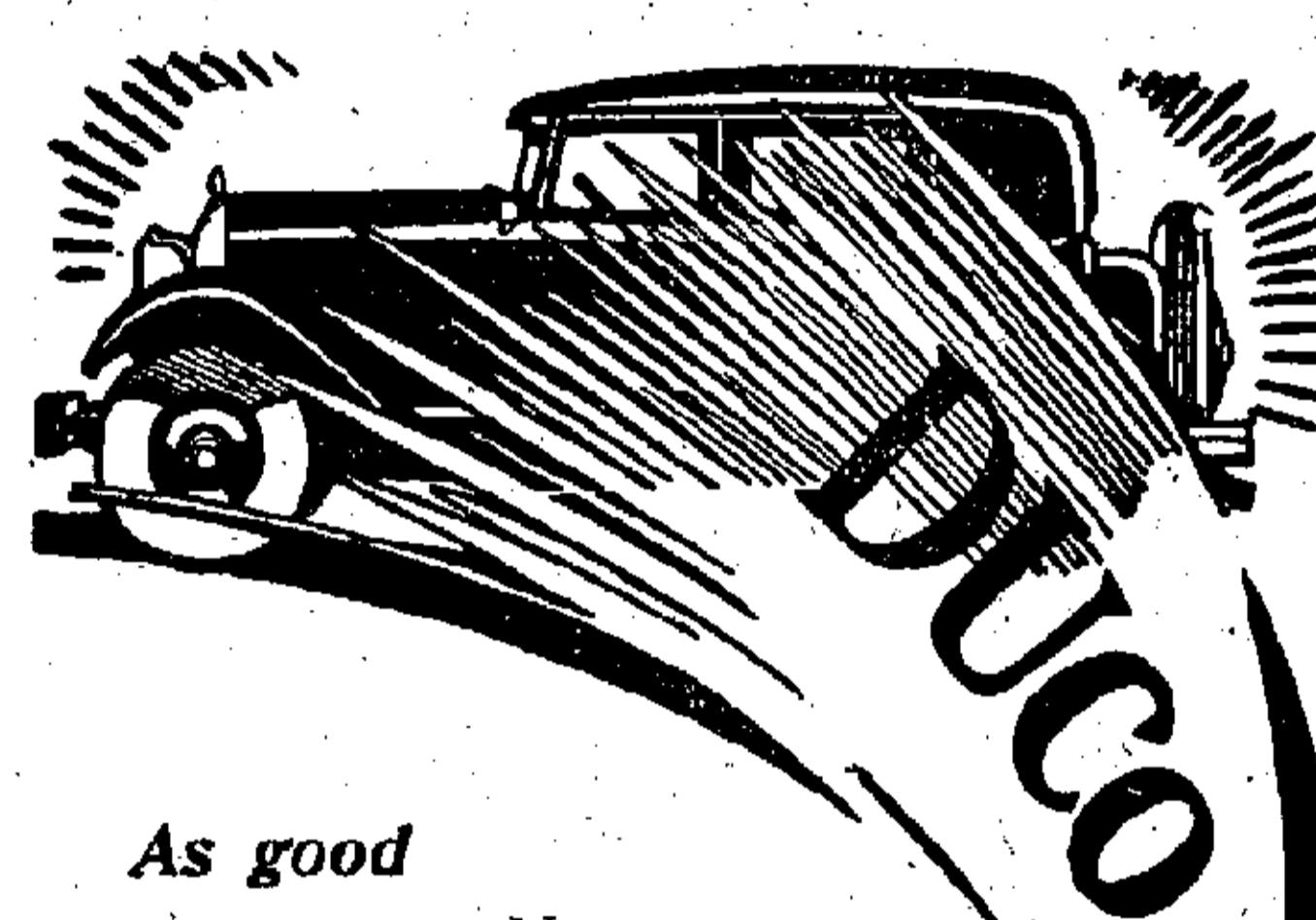
E. Searle — Five Firsts and "Challenge Cup" in each class. Fastest Time of day, Solo and Sidecar.

COME AND SEE THESE WONDERFUL MACHINES.

A MACHINE WITH SUCH A FINE RECORD WILL OBVIOUSLY SERVE YOU BEST.

SINCERE'S

SOLE AGENTS



As good
as New —

Let us renew the original beauty of your car with an expertly applied DUCO finish job. Then she'll look as good as new.

Full particulars from

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR CO. OF CHINA.

30-32 Des Vœux Road C.

Telephone C. 1219 & C. 6252.



FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY

We have in stock

THE FAMOUS 175 c.c. SUPERSPORT

Holder of 14 World's Records including the 24 hours' average speed of 52 miles per hour.

THE 350 c.c. SUPERSPORT

Last victories:

TOUR DE FRANCE (4453 Km.)

1st

FRENCH BOL D'OR
World's Road Record of 24 Hours
Record Beaten of 138 Km.

1st

ALGERIA GRAND PRIX

1st

THE 500c.c. SUPERSPORT

GRAND PRIX DE FRANCE (Montlhery Track)
Won two years in succession 1927, 1928.
average speed 150 Km.

Easy Payment Plan.

THE FRENCH MOTOR CYCLE CO.
46 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

COLOURED LIGHTS

HOW TRAFFIC IS CONTROLLED IN BERLIN

HIGH SPEED TESTS

Sir Henry Segrave, who returned to London recently after his latest motor-boating triumph in Germany, investigated during his visit to Berlin the traffic conditions in that city.

In view of the fact that automatic traffic control is shortly to be introduced in London his article, published below, is interesting and instructive.

While London traffic authorities are talking of starting automatic traffic control in Oxford-street as a solution to traffic blocks, the system is now in full operation throughout Berlin.

Not only is traffic automatically regulated at hundreds of points, but a semi-automatic system of signalling, by which drivers of vehicles can show their intentions, is also compulsory and standardised.

Drivers of motor vehicles also have to undergo a driving test before they are given a licence. They are now in full working order, and on my return to the city I was greatly interested in studying results.

Excellent Driving

My impression is that the traffic in Berlin, both from the point of view of drivers and walkers, is managed better than in any other city in the world. The standard of driving is also excellent.

It would, however, be unfair to compare Berlin traffic with London traffic, because Berlin is less crowded than London. But at the same time a system which has such excellent results appears to be worthy of examination.

The system of automatic traffic control struck me as being of special help to walkers.

The traffic control lights are suspended on standards in the middle of the street. Red means stop, green road clear, and yellow prepare to stop or proceed.

They are used at nearly every crossing and the intervals at which the various warning lights appear are regulated to suit conditions at individual crossings.

Walkers wait for the appearance of the red light. They know that traffic cannot move while this is shown and that they can cross in absolute safety.

Another advantage is the reduction in the number of police required. Except at very busy crossings the lights are alone considered sufficient. Traffic in fact does stop and proceed smoothly without the aid of a pointsman.

The standardisation of driving signals is another important feature of Berlin traffic. In London and other cities automatic signalling is spasmodically used. In some cases the signals are given at the back of the car, in others at the side.

In Berlin the warning signals appear only in one place, so that every driver knows where to look for them, and what is more, does look for them. To ignore the signals means heavy punishment.

They consist of metal hands, one each side of the windscreen. They are operated from the dashboard.

By means of a simple control the driver can raise either of these hands to indicate if he is making a right or left hand turn. There are no other signals. They have the merit of simplicity and they are infinitely more helpful than the meaningless hand-wagging by which so many drivers in England confuse each other.

The signals I observed were invariably given, and in plenty of time, and acted on invariably.

The question of driving examinations before a licence is granted is a very controversial matter. This

**ALL KIND
OF CAR
REPAIRS.**

FIAT GARAGE
67A, 67B, Des Vœux Rd. C
Tel. C. 4821

imposition in Germany has certainly resulted in a high standard of driving.

The test is thorough. The candidate has to pass a stiff examination in traffic regulations and the rule of the road. The car is provided by the Government department concerned.

High-Speed Tests

The test is high-speed. An official sits by the candidate and insists on a burst of high speed, and watches to see if the driver can judge his distances when pulling up.

An elementary knowledge of the mechanism is also required. The official puts the car wrong and asks the driver to put it right. The result is that every beginner starts on the road with a reasonable knowledge of how to drive, road courtesy, and traffic rules.

To sum up, I really think that we have quite a lot to learn from Germany in this matter, and that it would be well worth the while of our traffic authorities to send a representative to Berlin.

But while traffic is managed well, the roads during wet weather are a nightmare. There is no anti-skid top dressing and they are just like ice. Germany might return the compliment by sending over to see our roads.

One interesting point I noted in connection with motoring offences. The police pay little regard to speed and drivers are rarely troubled unless they meet with an accident. But if a driver touches a walker or hits another vehicle there is a thorough investigation, and if he is to blame he is in for serious trouble.

SPECIALIST

A raptor in a factory broke down. The operator, the foreman, and the plant engineer couldn't start it.

The expert took one quick look at the machine, tapped it several times with a hammer, and told the operator to start it.

His bill was \$50. When the superintendent asked for an itemised statement, he got this:

Tapping with hammer ... \$1.00
Knowing where to tap ... \$49.00

SPEED CONTEST

REGULAR FACTORY PRODUCTION

ARGENTINIAN RESULT

That public interest continues to centre on the performance of regular factory production automobiles rather than special built racing cars was demonstrated in Argentina recently during the "Gran Premio Standard 1929." The race, which is one of the country's leading speed events and confined to strictly stock cars, attracted the largest attendance in its history.

The event was sponsored by the Circulo Automovilista Argentino, motor organisation, and was run over country roads from Florencio Varela, near Buenos Aires, to Mar del Plata and return. The distance for the round trip is 540 miles.

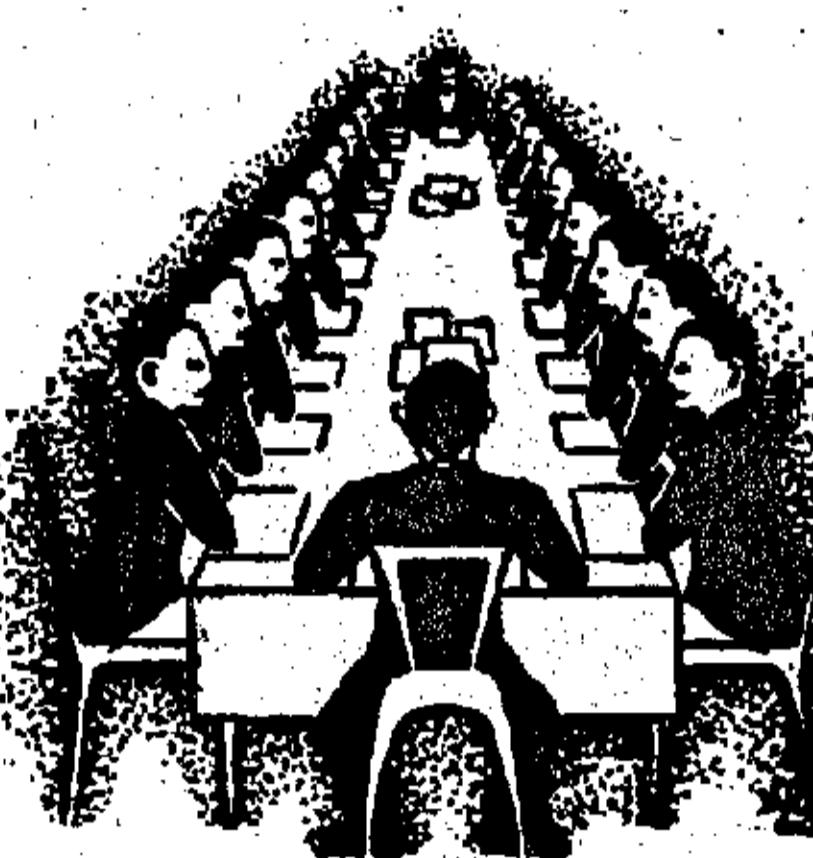
Leaving Florencio Varela at one-minute intervals in the morning, the 32 entrants started for Mar del Plata on the first stage of the race. On the following day the return trip was made, with only 18 cars completing the run. On arrival in Florencio Varela, the cars were turned over to the Automovil Club Argentino and thoroughly checked by a staff of 12 competent mechanics to determine if they were strictly stock models. As a result of this inspection, three cars were disqualified.

Major honours in the speed contest were won by a Studebaker President Eight Roadster, driven by Miguel Viggiano. Viggiano was declared "absolute" winner when he completed both stages of the race 40 minutes ahead of the field. The Studebaker, which completed the 540-mile run in 9 hours, 35 minutes and 49 2/5 seconds, also finished 1 hour and 40 minutes ahead of the nearest competitor in its class to win class honours.

The President Eight Roadster which won the "Gran Premio Standard 1929" is the same model that won 11 world and 23 international speed and endurance re-

DO YOU KNOW

That once a year the Vacuum Oil Company's Board of Automotive Engineers decide which grade of Mobil oil is most suitable for all makes of cars. These men are employed to analyse the lubricating oil requirements of motorcar engines—and that is why the recommendations on the Mobil Chart are endorsed and approved by over 600 Automotive Manufacturers—a thing in itself that no other oil company can truthfully say. The Vacuum Oil Company is not merely an oil company but a Scientific Lubrication Institution. The benefit of all this research is yours if you will use.

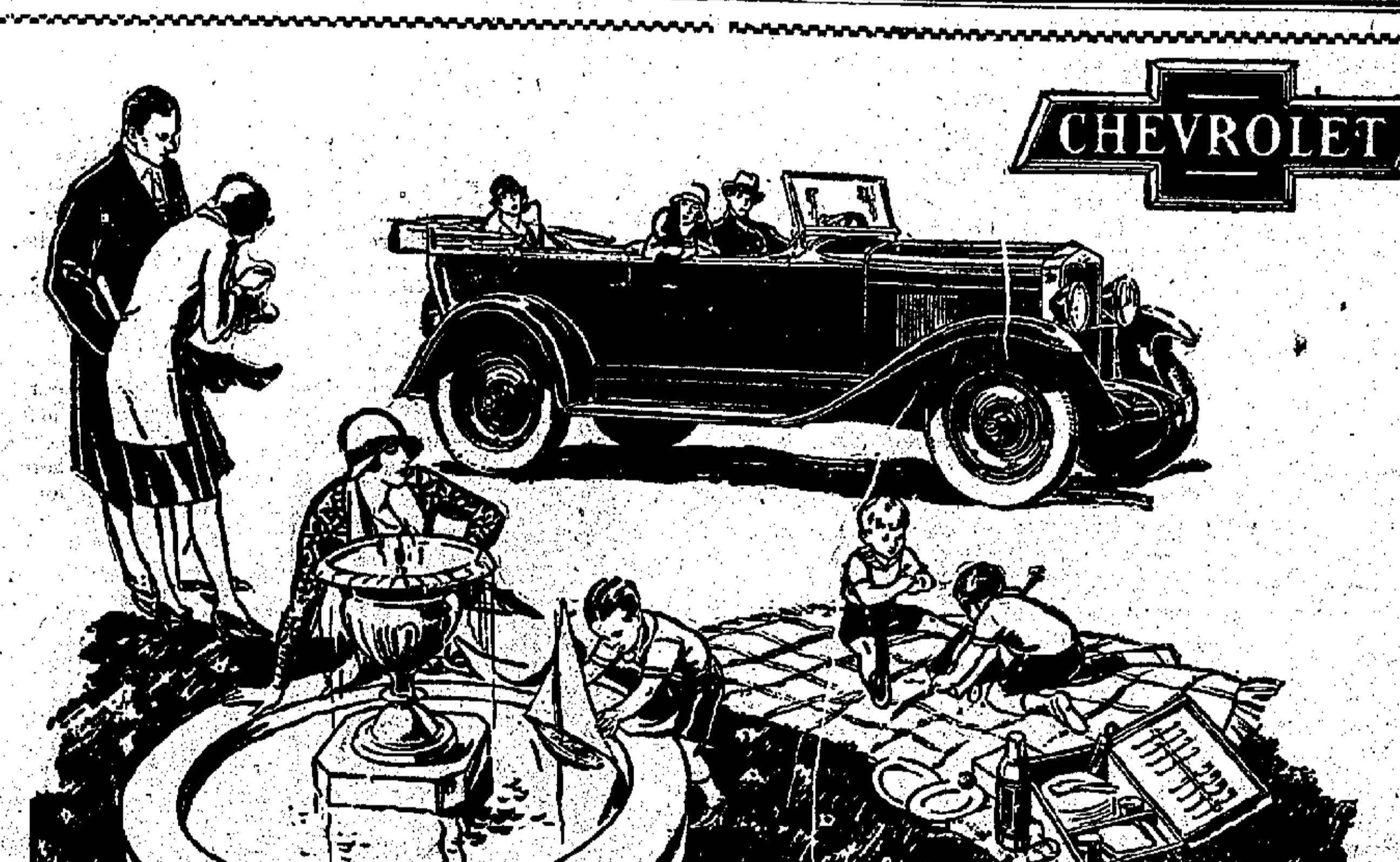


cords for Studebaker when it travelled 30,000 miles in 26,326 consecutive minutes.

Plea for Air Filters

A few days ago, states "The Commercial Motor," we were inspecting some repair work and noted the marked difference in the condition of two engines of a

similar type and date of manufacture. One had been in service using an air filter; the other had been without this fitting. The absence of abrasive matter told its tale in no uncertain manner. Nature has provided every human being with an efficient air filter in the nose; why should not engine makers do likewise for machinery using more air?



Yes — It's powerful
32% More Power
20% More Speed

**The Outstanding Chevrolet
of Chevrolet History.**

The driver of the New Chevrolet gets a new thrill when he is behind the wheel of the New Chevrolet. Never in his experience has he enjoyed such remarkable performance in a low-priced car.

When extra power is needed on steep hills, Chevrolet's new accelerating pump instantly releases a reservoir of surplus power *the moment your toe steps on the accelerator.*

And when occasion calls for a sudden burst of speed the New Chevrolet leaps forward instantly.

Let us show you this and many other new features that not only assure such brilliant performance but carry Chevrolet's reputation for remarkable economy a big step forward.

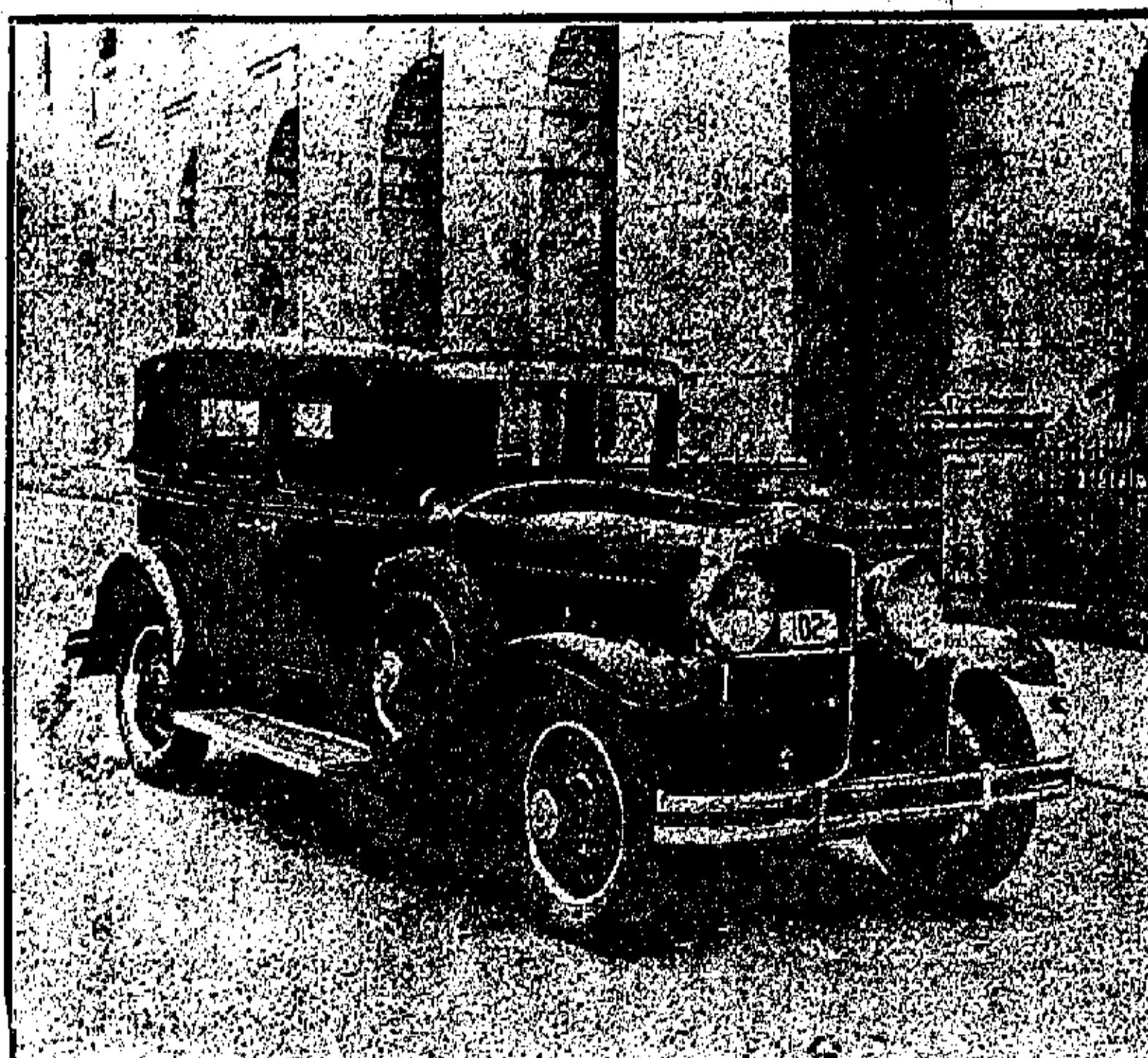
Why not arrange for a demonstration ride to-day?

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.
READY FOR DELIVERY

Tourer	G\$790	Sedan	G\$980
1½ ton Truck Chassis	G\$755	Roadster	G\$790

The new Chevrolet Phaeton. The top can be easily and quietly lowered.

DODGE
BROTHERS
NEW SIX
ROADSTERS and SEDANS



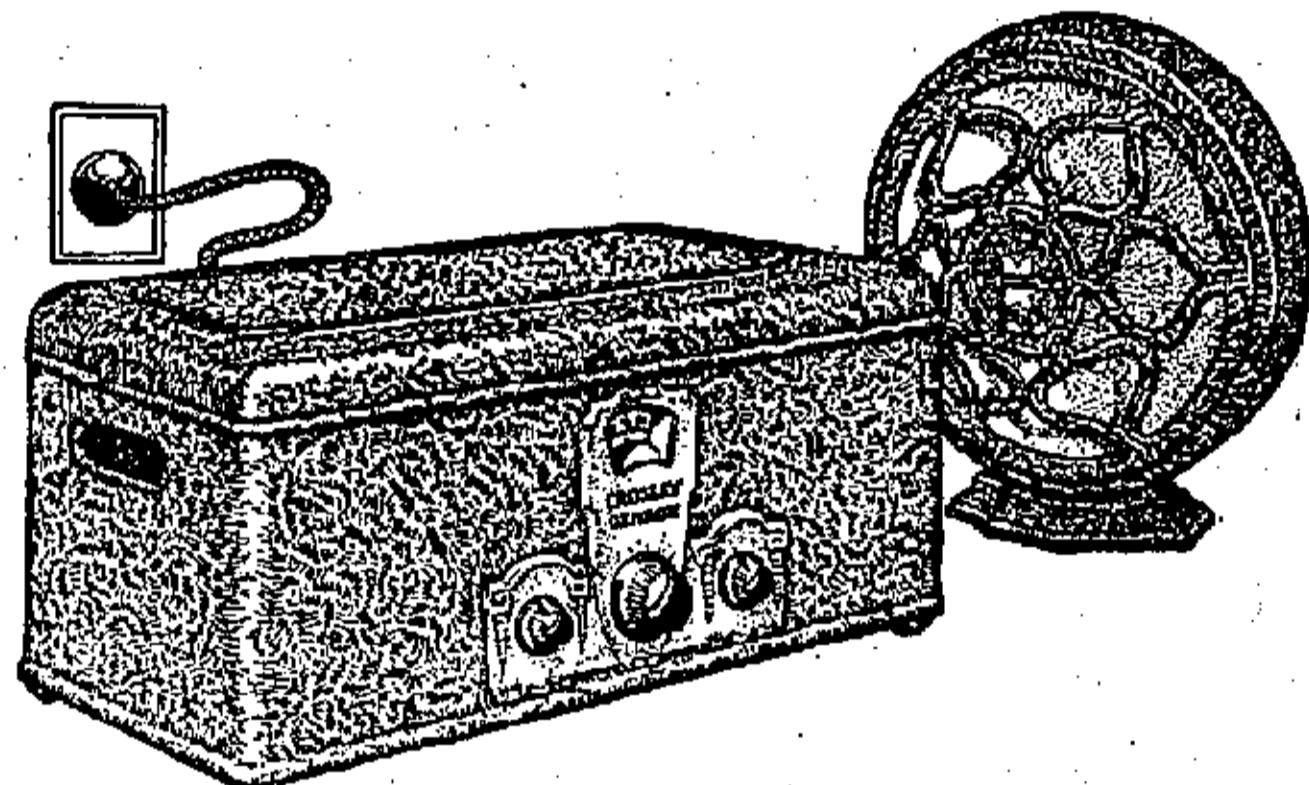
NEW SENIOR LANDAU SEDAN.

NOW ON VIEW

SOUTH CHINA MOTOR CAR CO.

33, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Telephone C. 5644.

CROSLEY RADIOS



THE NEW A.C. ELECTRIC 7 TUBE GEMBOX

OPERATES 200 VOLT 50/60 CYCLE COMPLETE WITH DYNACONE "F".

H.K.\$286.00

Come and have a demonstration at THE SUNLIGHT CO.

137, Des Voeux Rd., C.

Distributors for Hong Kong & South China:

THE ASIATIC AMERICAN COMPANY
48, Stanley Street. Tel. C. 244.RADIO SUPPLIES.
Electric Gramophones
& MotorsTone Arms and Sound Boxes.
Super Elto Outboard Motors.RUDOLF WOLFF & KEW, LIMITED,
1st floor. Tel. C. 2178.

54, Queen's Road Central.

AUTO
ACCESSORIES

THE REPUBLIC MOTOR CO. OF CHINA.

30-32 Des Voeux Rd. C.

Spare Parts
Batteries,
etc., etc.Electric
Accessories
etc., etc.

LURE OF BALKANS

THROUGH 13 COUNTRIES WITH A HUMBER

The average Briton's tendency to depreciate his successes or, at least, to keep silent on the subject has ever been a national characteristic, and in these days of self-advertisement is even more remarkable than before. It has its disadvantages, however, because it undoubtedly affects trade which receives stimulation from the often bombastic stories of more pushful competitors. When the Briton is inclined to minimize a successful achievement and, in fact, almost to apologize for it, the world in general is liable to place a similar value upon it.

The suitability of British motor cars for overseas is a case in point. Undoubtedly, a great deal of hostile propaganda inspired by interested parties has been circulated on this subject, but it must also be admitted that a certain amount has, as it were, gone by default by reason of this national obsession for keeping silence. Every day in all parts of the world British cars by their performance are giving the lie direct to talk about their unsuitability for local conditions.

A good example is afforded by the account of a tour in the Balkans by Mr. J. W. Fitzwilliam and his brother, both amateur motorists, with a Humber Fabric Saloon. Having heard something of Balkan roads it was obvious that hard wear and rough conditions would be encountered and that expert help would be quite unavailable in many places. The car selected had a fabric saloon body, and the makers fitted it out with spare parts of every sort and description. So successfully, however, did the car stand up to its work that at the end of the journey the packages were returned to the works at Coventry unopened.

After landing at Ostend the first part of the itinerary was through Belgium and Germany with no incidents worthy of note except perhaps for an amusing event at Bayreuth, where the landlord of the local hotel, being somewhat lacking in garage accommodation, housed the car in the hall, where it spent the night entirely blocking the passage between kitchen and dining room.

Road Conditions Vile

The road conditions in Czechoslovakia proved vile, although towards the Austrian frontier the width is considerable, only a small portion in the middle is metalled, the remainder being a quagmire if wet weather. However, Vienna was reached in safety, and the attractions of the fine city, good music, fine pictures and buildings were greatly appreciated. Then followed a run across the great Hungarian plain to Budapest, where a few more days were spent. Conditions then became more primitive, and the road to Belgrade after the Jugoslav frontier had been reached was an endless succession of potholes and open culverts which, with geese, children and pigs made the passage through the villages a slow and hazardous undertaking.

Between Belgrade and Sofia real Balkan road conditions were met with. For mile after mile the car bounced, not in and out of potholes, but rather from ridge to ridge of exaggerated corrugations, so that a good clearance such as the Humber possessed was essential. Under such conditions driving became very tiring and, now and then, where a comparatively good stretch of road appeared, the driver was tempted to open out. The travellers came to the conclusion, however, that it was some trick of the Balkan road maker for time after time, when they had accelerated to 30 or 40 m.p.h., a gaping chasm would appear, and they were faced by a broken or rotten bridge. After passing the Bulgarian frontier the road at times blended itself with the river bed and it meant moving boulders and wading through the stream before a way could be found.

Mr. Fitzwilliam and his brother were enthusiastic about the warm welcome they encountered in the Balkan cities. In their own phraseology: "What these Balkan cities lack in Macadam and Tarmac their inhabitants make up for in kindness and hospitality."

Wild and Picturesque

From Sofia the route led down through the wild and picturesque valley of the Struma into Macedonia. Just north of Salonika, the travellers were warned that they might be held up by brigands and, sure enough, two rather desperate looking characters did "hold up" the car, and were suitably removed. Later, in Salonika, however, it was learned that the two "brigands" were gendarmes actually trying to warn the Humber and its crew of the dangers ahead.

The glorious scenery of Albania and its picturesque inhabitants were thoroughly appreciated; in fact the travellers were so impressed with that little piece of mediaeval Europe that they were moved to wonder whether civilisation has not gone too far and what such modern amenities as trains and trams, paved streets and theatres bring which can be worth more than the simple outlook on life of those brave and courteous people.

The mountain scenery of Montenegro was most impressive, and provided a good test for the hill climbing capabilities of the Humber. After leaving Cettigne, a wonderful mountain road with twenty-four hairpin bends led towards Ragusa and the Dalmatian Coast. From Trieste the itinerary proceeded through Riva on Lake Garda to Milan and Stresa, and so into Switzerland, via the Simplon pass.

By the time France was reached thirteen countries had been traversed during the tour, and the Humber,

USE OF CLUTCH

PARTS TAKEN FOR GRANTED

Some of the parts of the car's mechanism are so taken for granted that many motorists fail to understand their importance or the engineering technique and investigation which have made them possible. Such, for instance, is the clutch. That this invention has made motoring a simple act is not usually realised. Of course, it is not necessary that drivers of cars should understand all the ins and outs of all the parts of the car. It is desirable, however, that motorists should have an appreciation of what factors tend to make touring a pleasure. The clutch is one of these. It is valuable also to have some knowledge of how such a mechanism as the clutch functions, for the more one understands about one's car the better, both for the extended use of the vehicle and for the happiness of the driver. The clutch is the instrument which enables the engine of the car to run and the car itself to stand still. As every one knows it would be very awkward to be compelled to stop the engine every time it was desired to stop the car. If traffic jams are an inconvenience under present circumstances, it can be imagined what chaos and confusion would be involved in a traffic tie-up where all the engines had to be stopped after each car had moved forward a few feet. Each car would have to be equipped with about half-a-dozen self-starters to stand the strain of such a situation.

Shifting of Gears

The car driver also finds it necessary at times to have the car develop a great amount of pulling power, while at other times when the going is easy speed is the most desirable factor. The clutch makes it possible for the driver to bring different gears into mesh so that the power of the engine may be converted into car speed or pulling power as needed. By bringing different gears into play the driver is enabled to multiply the pull of the engine when going up steep hills or when travelling through sand and mud, and to obtain very high speed when the road is level and hard and great pulling power is not required.

The clutch is a device that serves to connect and disconnect the engine from the transmission, and therefore from the rear wheels. It is operated by means of a foot pedal, which projects through the toe board. The clutch is released by pressing this pedal with the foot, and when so released the engine will continue to run, but will not deliver power to the wheels. If the gears are in a neutral position, however, power will not be applied to the car even when the clutch is engaged. The clutch must be released whenever the gear shifting lever is moved, and should be released usually when the brake is applied.

The most popular type of clutch is composed of flat plates or discs. The number of discs employed varies with the design and size of the plates and the power of the engine. As the clutch is easily subjected to great abuse and excessive wear, it must be constructed so as to stand up under a wide margin of overwork. In the multiple disc types of clutch a number of plates are arranged so as to engage with the flywheel of the engine, and they therefore are rotated whenever the engine is in motion. Alternate plates placed between these are engaged with a drum that is fastened to the shaft of the gear-box.

With the clutch pedal in the released position, the plates are all forced apart by small springs, and they slide freely over each other. This permits the engine to run without driving the rear wheels. When it is desired to transmit the motion of the engine to the rear wheels the clutch is engaged. This is done by releasing the pressure of the foot from the clutch pedal, which permits a strong spring to force the plates into contact with each other. The friction generated by this pressure causes the plates revolving with the flywheel of the engine to pick up the plates attached to the gears, and all revolve together. In this way the rear wheels of the car are made to rotate with the engine at a ratio of speed depending upon which set of gears is engaged in the transmission, and in direct proportion to the speed of the engine.

Material Used in Plates

Most disc clutches have half the plates faced with a special friction material, the alternate plates being of smooth steel. They require no lubrication; in fact, the surfaces of the plate must not be kept free from oil. However, the clutch throw-out bearing, which comes into play when the clutch is held in the released position, must be kept well lubricated. Keeping the foot on the clutch pedal while driving, known as "riding the clutch," brings this bearing into action, causing unnecessary wear and only a slight pressure of the foot will be sufficient to cause the plates to slip, get hot, and wear out very quickly. However, when starting the car from a standstill the clutch should be allowed to slip slightly.

To obtain smooth action when starting the car, it is necessary to allow the pedal to come back very slowly until the clutch begins to engage and the car actually starts to move.

Without any special preparation, had survived without the least trouble at the hands of two amateurs under conditions which are generally considered to rival any of the so-called "colonial" variety, over 4,500 miles of roads, good, bad and sometimes almost non-existent.

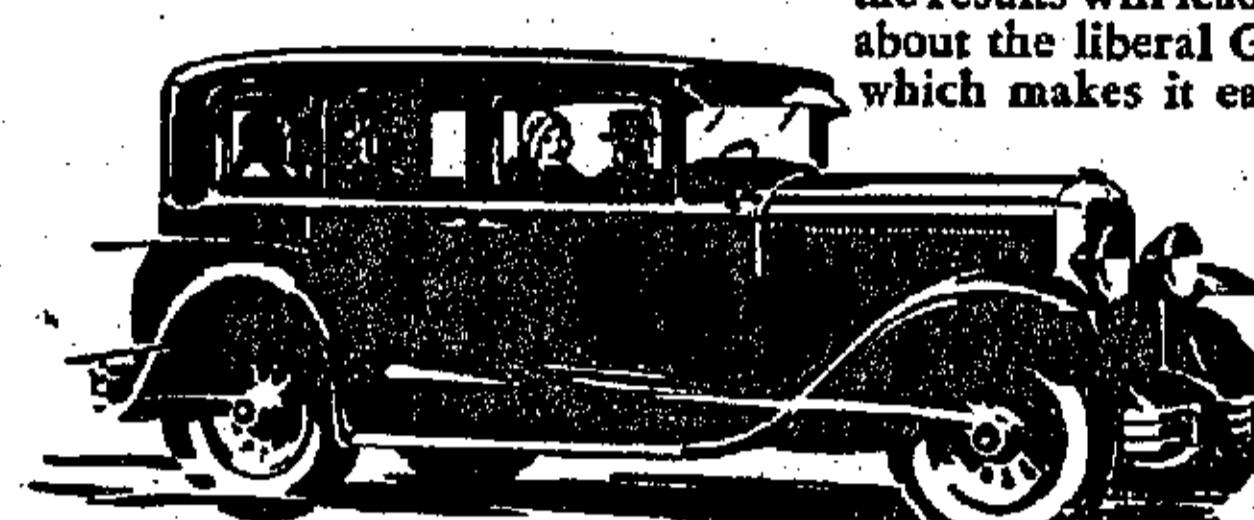
In Budapest, by the way, it was learned that there was a Humber which had been running in the city for sixteen years, a fact which speaks well for the reliability of British cars in general and the Humber in particular.

Get behind the wheel and get the facts!

All cars are not the same—a thrilling new order of performance awaits you in this brilliant Buick—Drive the Car—and you'll want to drive it home!

All automobiles are not alike! Drive Buick—test it thoroughly in comparison with any other car—and the results will lead you to Buick. Be sure to ask us about the liberal G. M. A. C. Time Payment Plan, which makes it easy to own a Buick.

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Mich.
Division of General Motors Corporation



BUICK
WITH MASTERPIECE BODIES BY FISHER

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY LTD.
33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT... BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

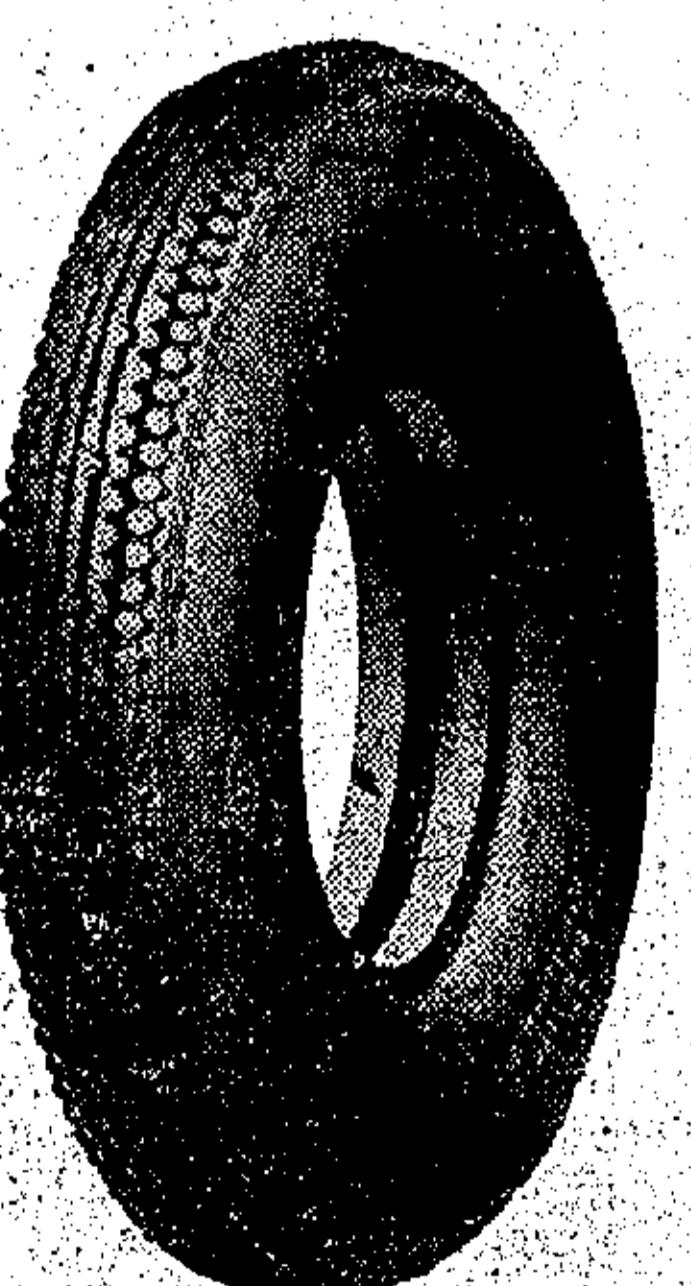
FOR EXCESS
MILEAGE
YOU NEED



FISK ALL-CORD TYRES

deliver more mileage than you
can reasonably expect.

FISK ALL-CORDS will give
you the same dependable ser-
vice.



— OBTAINABLE AT ALL GARAGES UPON REQUEST —

DISTRIBUTORS:— GILMAN & CO.

HONG KONG BANK BUILDING,

Tel. C. 290—4A, Des Voeux Rd. C.

LICENSING

NEED FOR REMOVAL OF INCONSISTENCIES

Important as have been the advances made in that portion of our great motor-vehicle industry which is concerned with the transport of passengers by road, there are still many pettifogging restrictions, which should have been abolished years ago—restrictions which cause an enormous amount of trouble and expense,

both to our chassis builders and body-builders and hinder that smooth co-ordination of design and production which should be the aim of the efficient maker.

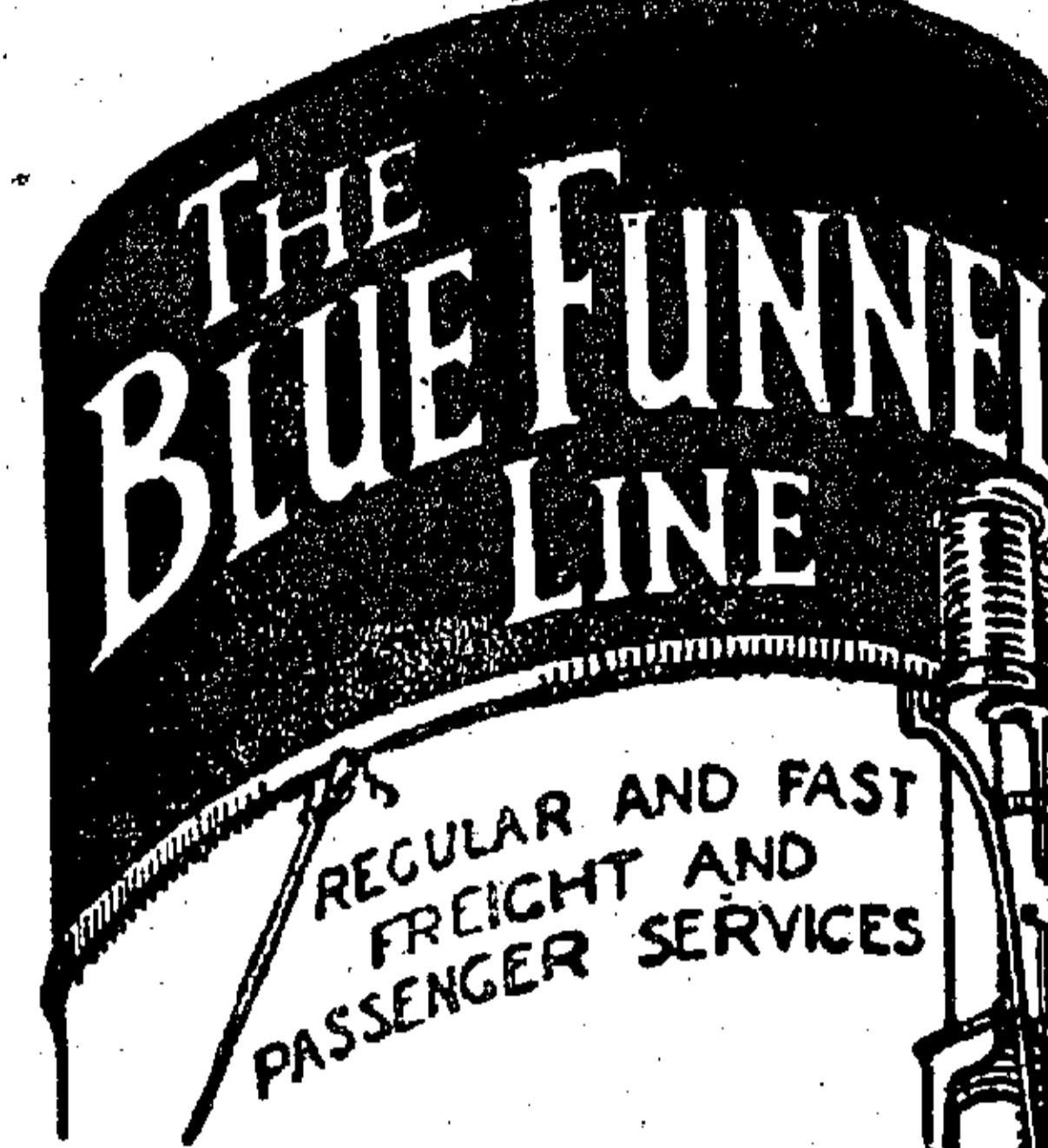
Recommendations issued to makers and licensing authorities by the Ministry of Transport are all very well, and they may have done something to help in the situation, but far too much latitude is permitted the individual licensing inspector, who often imposes various petty restrictions and demands modifica-

tions, all of which constitute very considerable annoyance and difficulty to the vehicle producer and, often, to the user.

It would not be so serious, says "The Commercial Motor," if there were any considerable measure of co-operation between the various authorities concerned, but, at present, those responsible for the licensing of vehicles in one area may have ideas completely at variance with the authorities in another and possibly adjoining district.

BEAN
LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Automobile Dept. C. 2192.

PACKARD. PLYMOUTH.
CHRYSLER. DE SOTO
Motor Cars.
Sole Agents—
REPUBLIC MOTOR COMPANY
OF CHINA.
30-32, De Voeux Road C.
Tel. C. 1219 and C. 6252.



LONDON SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Milles, L'don, Edin & Glasgow.
"ACHILLES" 20th Aug. Milles, London Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"ANTENOR" 4th Sept. Mars, L'don, R'dam, & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"AGAPENOR" 20th Aug. Tripoli, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"PROTEUS" 14th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"IXION" 1st Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 24th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ADRASTUS" 4th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"PHENIX" 2nd Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

INWARD SERVICE.

"MERIDIAN" Due 31st July for Shanghai & Hankow.
"EURILOCUS" Due 6th Aug. For Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.
"MENELAUS" Due 16th Aug. For Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,

AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

List of ships expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong to-day:—Tisaroea, Namsang, Antung, Kweiyang, Tai-hing, Kungchow, Kalgan, Kwaising, Nassa, Suwa Maru, Sirdhana, Canton, Taiming, Modjokerto, Benvenue, Aki Maru.

INWARD MAJLS.

From	Per
THURSDAY, JULY 25.	
Shanghai & Amoy	Chengchow
FRIDAY, JULY 26.	
Japan, Shanghai & Europe via Siberia (London, 4th July)	Suwa Maru
Amoy	Sirdhana
SATURDAY, JULY 27.	
Shanghai and Swatow	Sunning
U.S.A. (San Francisco, 23rd June), Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	President Monroe
SUNDAY, JULY 28.	Empress of France
Manila	
Europe via Negapatam (Papers only, London, 27th June)	Agra
MONDAY, JULY 29.	
Manila	President Jefferson
U.S.A. (San Francisco July 5) Honolulu	
Japan & Shanghai	President Grant

OUTWARD MAJLS.

For	Per
THURSDAY, JULY 25.	
Manila	Montauk 3.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kongso 4 p.m.
Amoy	Tjibadak 5 p.m.
Shanghai	Leverkusen
	Registration July 25, 5 p.m.
	Letters 6 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 26.	
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Tean 9.30 a.m.
Amoy	Tjitaroem 12.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ching 1 p.m.
Shanghai	Antenor 2.30 p.m.
Dahy	Liangchow 3.30 p.m.
Manila and Parcels only for Germany via Hamburg	Rheinland 3.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	
K.P.O.	
Registration July 26, 4.30 p.m.	G.P.O.
Letters July 27, 9 a.m.	
SATURDAY, JULY 27.	
Java via Batavia	Tisaroea 2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Antung 5 p.m.
Manila	President Monroe 5 p.m.
SUNDAY, JULY 28.	
Shanghai	Agapenor 9 a.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Klangshu 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozen Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, JULY 29.	
Shanghai	Mishima Maru 8.30 a.m.
Amoy	Changchow 2.30 p.m.
Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America & Europe via San Francisco	President Jefferson (Due San Francisco, August 21)
	Parcels July 29, 5 p.m.
	Registration 4.10 p.m.
	Letters 5 p.m.

*Superscribed correspondence only.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1929.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

SEND IT HOME!

THE WEEK'S NEWS
ILLUSTRATED.

25 cts.

25 cts.

CONFLAGRATION IN NORTH BERLIN

EXPLOSIONS

HUNDREDS OF EMPLOYEES RUSH FOR SAFETY

PANIC IN DISTRICT

Berlin, Yesterday. Many steel containers, filled with oxygen, exploded at noon in north Berlin, setting fire to a block of workshops.

One hundred of the employees rushed out to safety. The flames spread very rapidly and further terrific explosions shook the district. Parts of the workshops were blown into the air and several workmen were injured by the flying fragments.

The inhabitants in the neighbouring houses were in panic and rushed into the streets. The fire is threatening a huge gas works and chemical laboratory, where there is a large stock of explosive material.

Controlled

The fire is now under control and the danger to the gas works, etcetera, averted.

Four persons were seriously injured.—Reuter.

LORD LLOYD

RESIGNS HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP OF EGYPT

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

London, Yesterday. Mr. A. Henderson (Secretary for Foreign Affairs) announced in the House of Commons to-day that Lord Lloyd, High Commissioner of Egypt, had resigned. Mr. Henderson said he had an interview yesterday with Lord Lloyd, during which he handed him his resignation, which the Government had accepted.

Mr. Henderson, asked if the resignation arose in any way from the policy to be taken by Government, replied: "Yes. First of all I ought to say the resignation was handed to me in a friendly exchange of letters. But if I have to state reasons I must refer to the intimation to Lord Lloyd, before he left Egypt, which was based on my reading of the attitude he had taken towards the policy of the late Government."

Mr. Henderson added that the telegram which he sent to Lord Lloyd was of such a character that he thought most people would have accepted it as an invitation to terminate his position. He would make a statement on the matter on Friday.—British Wireless Service.

[Lord Lloyd has been High Commissioner for Egypt and Sudan since 1925. He was previously Governor of Bombay.]

HERR MUELLER

RECOVERING FROM HIS RECENT OPERATION

Berlin, Yesterday. Chancellor Mueller, though making satisfactory progress, is not yet out of danger.—Reuter.

Four Danish submarines visited Portsmouth last month.

WEDDING TO-DAY CEREMONY IN ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

BARKER-WATTS

At the St. Joseph's Church, Garden-road, this morning, Miss Mary Watts, of No. 1 Queen's Gardens, was married to Mr. Paul England Barker, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.

There was a large attendance of friends of both parties present, including many pupils of the Central British School, Kowloon, where Miss Watts has been teacher.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father George Byrne, S.J., assisted at the organ by Father O. Riganti.

The bride, who was attired in a white silk costume with a lace veil and cap, and carried a lovely bouquet of white roses, was conveyed to the altar by Mr. E. S. Groome (of Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.), while Mr. P. E. Bartlett performed the duties of best man.

Later.

The fire is now under control and the danger to the gas works, etcetera, averted.

Four persons were seriously injured.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVY AND ARMY

RETRENCHMENT

WASHINGTON SCEPTICAL AS TO PRES. HOOVER'S HOPES

INCREASE IN COST

Washington, Yesterday. Mr. Good, Secretary for War, announced that an effort was being made to expedite the work of Pres. Hoover's Military Commission.

One of the principal objects of the Commission would be to determine whether the post war developments in Air Service and mechanisation have displaced in usefulness and importance other branches of the service.

Washington is inclined to be sceptical at Pres. Hoover's ability to reduce Army and Navy expenditure unless the forthcoming Naval Disarmament Conference results in an actual reduction of the American Navy although it means a naval agreement covering cruisers and by adopting a firmer attitude towards an increase in the costs of the military establishment.

The President may check the steady increase in cost of the Army and Navy, which at present is mounting by £10,000,000 a year.—Reuter's American Service.

STILL FLYING

THE "ST. LOUIS ROBIN'S" ENDURANCE FEAT

THE INDUCEMENT

St. Louis, Missouri, Yesterday.

The "St. Louis Robin" is still flying. She has now been in the air 11 days and 10 hours and the engine is working well.

The sponsors of the flight promised the pilots \$100 each for every hour they remain in the air over the previous record.—Reuter's American Service.

KELLOGG PACT

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Yesterday. With impressive ceremony at the White House, Pres. Hoover proclaimed the Kellogg Pact effective.

The ceremony was attended by ex-President Coolidge, Mr. F. B. Kellogg, the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France, Japan and the heads of the diplomatic missions of the Signatory States, except Russia and Afghanistan.

President Hoover, in a brief address, congratulated the Governments in the consumption of an act so auspicious for the future happiness of mankind.—Reuter's American Service.

PARLIAMENT

THE SUMMER RECESS

London, Yesterday. The Prime Minister (Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald) announced in the House of Commons that the House would adjourn for the Summer Recess next Friday and re-assemble on October 29.—British Wireless Service.

REPARATIONS

VENUE UNDECIDED STILL

London, Yesterday.

The meeting place of the Reparations Conference has not yet been decided.

Since London was originally proposed as the venue, Laerme, Brussels, Ostend and The Hague have been suggested but each has been rejected by one or the other of the interested Governments.—Reuter.

TIRED OF LIFE

Two cases of attempted suicide were reported to the Police yesterday.

While the Yaumati Ferry launch "Man Chung" was steaming through the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter, a Chinese woman jumped overboard. She was rescued by Lamie Kun, coxswain of the motor-boat "Kwong Tung Yee," and taken to the Kwong Wah Hospital.

A return immigrant from Singapore named Hai Yuk (18), who had been staying at No. 12 St. Francis-street, in 2 ft. of mad despair, threw himself from the first floor of the house into the street below. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Councillor E. Gladwell (Mayor of Richmond) has been elected chairman of the Richmond Royal Hospital.

IVAN MOSJUKINE THE FAMOUS STAR OF "MICHAEL STROGOFF"

in a magnificent picture produced on the Continent with a cast of over 6,000 players!

CASANOVA, THE PRINCE OF ADVENTURERS

THRILLS—ROMANCE—DRAMA
ACTION—SUSPENSE!

SUPERB COLOUR SCENES AT THE QUEEN'S

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A RAPID FIRE ROMANCE OF THE UNDERWORLD!

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS SQUARE CROOKS

with JOHNNY MACK BROWN, DOROTHY DWAN
AT THE WORLD

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

ROMANCE AND REVELRY!

A lively story of love and the prize ring told with startling flashes of humour against a colourful continental background!

THE BOXER BRIDE

With XENIA DESNI

The famous German screen star

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 5.30 & 9.20.
SATURDAY AT 2.30, 5.30 & 9.20.

But the Greatest "Star" of all —

Bayer

Tablets of

ASPIRIN

for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, etc., etc.

Obtainable everywhere.

MAN LOONG. PRESERVED GINGER MANUFACTURERS.

NEW SEASON PRESERVED GINGER
Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.

Office:—231, Queen's Road Central. Tel. C. 2530.